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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1866.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

YESTERDAY we had the pleasure of receiving a visit from James E. Parton, Esq., the gifted author, and a statistical contributor to American literature of no ordinary ability. He is here to write an article upon Pittsburgh and its manufactures, which will shortly appear in the ATLANTIC MONTHLY. Mr. Parton regards Quebec, New Orleans and Pittsburgh as three very odd cities which are different from each other and from all the cities of the Continent. We trust he will receive the necessary information desired from the citizens, as it is a matter of considerable importance that Pittsburgh be properly represented in the widely disseminated ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., advices picture a terrible state of affairs in that neighborhood. The rebels have taken full possession of the place and commit frequent outrages upon the Union men residing thereabouts. It is said that the rebel citizens have assumed to invite into Jefferson City all the notorious bush-whackers and desperadoes around, who still defy the power of the military authorities. They go through the streets with revolvers and bowie-knives in their belts and commit all sorts of depredations in the face of the civil authorities. Gov. Fletcher has been made aware of the lawlessness prevailing, and has despatched a military company to arrest the desperadoes.

Two cadets at West Point previous to the rebellion, received checks on the United States Treasury, which, in their haste to join the rebel ranks, they failed to present. On Monday they presented them at the Treasury, but Secretary Stanton ordered that payment be refused, and the amount returned to the appropriation from which drawn. Served them right.

A DESPERADO named Diggs has just been captured at Paris, Tennessee. He was in the Confederate army but afterwards adopted the life of a robber and guerrilla. He has, during his short career, committed a number of horrible murders and outrages.

THE Beaver *Argus* suggests that in case the contest between Curtin and Cameron for the Senatorship shall become so sharp as to make it necessary to set both aside, that Judge Agnew, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, would become an available man.

CONGRESS, fortunately for the country, is not disposed to aid the President in his schemes against Mexico, or to concur with him in picking a quarrel with France because its troops are not called home as rapidly as was expected.

JOHN I. MILLER, a very young man, was arrested on Tuesday and held in $10,000 bail, at Philadelphia, on three charges of arson and a charge of forgery.

SENATOR DIXON, of Connecticut, has returned to his allegiance to the Republican party, and announces that he shall oppose both the President and his Policy.

A DEED of trust issued for the Indianapolis, Jeffersonville and Madison Railroad Company required three thousand dollars in revenue stamps.

AN Illinois regiment of colored soldiers has contributed $1200 to the Lincoln Monument Association.

PEORIA, Illinois, now boasts of a large bell foundry, and claims to be in the "ring" of importance.

THE Senate has quietly let Mr. Cowan down from places of influence on Standing Committees.

STEPHEN H. BRANCH is now publishing in New York a paper called the "Grave Digger."

JAMES KLU, of Cincinnati, fell down stairs at his boarding house and broke his neck.

GALVESTON is to have an Opera House worth $100,000.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Ludwick and Brayton's cotton mills, near Providence, R. I., were yesterday destroyed by fire.

Brooklyn has been infringing the patent held by W. H. Bliss for patent hose couplings. He brings suit against the corporation, and claims $60,000 damages.

An improvement on the plan of smelting iron has been made in the foundry of the Philadelphia navy yard. By this improvement, where it previously occupied three hours in smelting a few hundred pounds, the same result is now accomplished in one hour.

The only surviving descendant of Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of America, is soon to pay a visit to this continent. He will find it much changed since his ancestor paid us a visit.

The French Canadians who left Canada for the United States in search of employment, have gone back to their old homes.

The Victoria Rifles, of Canada, are about to erect a monument to their late commader, Colonel Howard.

The Plasterers, of New York, call for a grand mass demonstration of all tradesmen, to advance the eight hour movement.

The United States building, on the site of Barton's old theatre in New York, has just been sold for $230,000.

A large number of American-African soldiers, who served during the recent war, left New York yesterday, for Liberia where they intend to establish a colony to be called Lincoln.

The French have chartered, at the Port of New York, the steamer Concordia, which is immediately to proceed to Vera Cruz and convey to Havre, France, a portion of Maximilian's army.

The Prospect park Commissioners' building of Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $12,000.

Col. T. J. Jones, of Newport, Ky., was yesterday fined $400 for criminal failure to attach two cent revenue stamps to receipts given by him.

Five hundred deaths in Cincinnati, last month, one hundred and sixty-seven of which were from cholera.

Two fires of not much importance occurred yesterday in Washington. Five thousand dollars will cover all losses. A dining room on "F" street, and a feed store on "D" street were destroyed.

Advices from Maracaibo to Nov. 6th, state that General Venacise Fulgar had succeeded in passing Fort Stearnus and capturing a man of war steamer in the harbor of Maracaibo, and had seized all he could from the small crafts in the rivers preparatory to making an attack on the town. Nothing further had been heard from him up to this time.

One branch of Baltimore Councils yesterday passed an ordinance to prevent storage of coal oil, naptha or benzine, within twenty feet of any dwelling.

FRANKLIN, Pa., December 5.—The river at Franklin is seven feet eight inches, and at a stand; at Oil City it is seven feet six inches, and falling slowly; at Oleopolis it is six feet three inches, and rising.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1786

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CITY ITEMS.

THE

MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company

OF

NEW YORK.

E. S. WINSTON, President.

ASSETS OVER

$17,500,000,

AND

EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

Annual Dividends Available Immediately,

TO INCREASE THE INSURANCE OR REDUCE THE PREMIUM, AT THE OPTION OF THE ASSURED.

Policy-holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.

GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,

No. 37 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

$30 Reward,

If the Indian Herb Doctor fails to describe diseases and tell his patients the nature of their complaint or illness without receiving any information from them. No charge for consultation or advice.

OUR MOTTO.

We use such Balms as have no strife,
With Nature or the LAWS of Life;
With our blood our hands we never stain,
Nor poison men to ease their pain.

Our Father, whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all our ills;
The simple herb beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

A simple Herb, a simple Flower,
Culled from the dewy Lee—
These, these shall speak with touching power,
Of change and health to thee.

Office—No. 134 Liberty street, between Sixth and Market, Pittsburgh, Pa,

Men Will Use Tobacco.

Their wives and sisters can find Christmas presents fit for their husbands, brothers and beaux at R. & W. Jenkinson's, Allegheny, third door from Suspension Bridge, where there will always be found, besides all the common varieties, a very choice selection of meerschaum, briar wood, and other pipes, cigar holders, &c., of neat and ornate design: a large and varied stock of smoking and chewing tobacco, and many of the popular brands of Cuban and American cigars.

The Howe Sewing Machine,

Must certainly take the lead of all others in a short time. It was awarded five premiums on work, at the World's Fair, 1862; four premiums for work and on the machine, at the New York State Fair, 1866. See the *Methodist*, of September 22d. A premium on the machine at the Ohio State Fair, 1866. See the Dayton *Journal*, October 19th. The only agency for its sale for Western Pennsylvania, is at No. 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

Call and See

The beautiful Muscatel Raisins, at No. 112 Federal street, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

GEORGE BEAVEN.

Cheapest in the City.

Poplin Plaids, Empress Cloths, French Merinoes, and Fine Dress Goods, at Gardner & Schleiter's, 92 Market street.

Black Cashmere Long Shawls.

Fine Brocha, Paisley, Black Thibet, Stella, Fancy Plaids, Woolen Shawls, cheaper at Gardner & Schleiter's than elsewhere in the city.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

Read, Read, Read,

Gardner & Schleiter's advertisement, and go there to buy your Dry Goods. 92 Market street.

Chinchilla Cloths.

New stock, cheaper than ever, Gardner & Schliter, 92 Market street.

Pittsburgh Female College

Winter term opens, December 6th. Apply immediately.

Beaver Cloths,

Beautiful goods, only fifty cents. Gardiner & Schliter.

Black Silks.

New stock cheaper than ever, Gardiner & Schliter.

You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

THE OCCUPATION OF MATAMORAS.

Complaints of Gen. Sedgwick's Action

CINCINNATI, December 5.—The *Commercial's* Brownsville, Texas, special of November 30th says: General Sedgwick, on the 24th ult, made a formal demand on Colonel Canales for the immediate surrender of Matamoras, which was acceded to. Canales occupied the fortifications, while the American flag floats over the city. A sufficient number of troops occupy the city to render the occupation secure. Escabado attacked Canales on the 27th, when a desperate battle ensued, lasting three hours, resulting in the defeat of Escabado, with a loss of six hundred men, including General Espinose. Canales loss is seventy-five. Escabado lays his defeat to the interference of the United States troops.

Another report says that Escabado attacked Canales in Matamoras, on Tuesday morning at half past five o'clock, but fell back after a two hours' desperate struggle. On occasion of his defeat was the occupation of Matamoras three days before, by a body of American troops, who relieved Canales of the care of the city, and left him to his full force in defending the fortifications. Escabado indignantly complains of the action of General Sedgwick. He has ordered reinforcements, when he will renew the attack. Meanwhile the American flag floats within the besieged defences.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Indian Murders—Heavy Shipment of Treasure to China—Large Yearly Sale of Fruits.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 5.—A Los Angelos dispatch, yesterday, from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, en route to Arizona, says: Major Wingate and Apache Indians murdered Superintendent George Leiber and his clerk, W. H. Everts, on November 18th, at Ball's Canon, 35 miles from Prescott. The bodies were received and buried the next day.

The ship Golden Fleece cleared for Hong Kong, with $350,000 in treasure, and 48,000 worth of breadstuffs.

The barque Ethan Allen, from Hong Kong, brings 4,000 kegs and 600 bags of sugar, and 400 bags of rice.

Eight million one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars worth of fruit have been sold here during the part year.

A Dangerous Counterfeit.

NEW YORK, December 5.—A dangerous counterfeit of United States six per cent. coupon bonds of 1881, was discovered to-day by the Assistant Treasurer, Van Dick, to whom they were submitted by brokers who had arranged to buy them.

The operators in these spurious coupons rented a room at 49 Exchange Place, and employed a boy to take a package to H. A. Heisers & Sons, bankers at No. 36 Wall street, with instructions to sell for gold. The banks are scrutinized the coupons and made out the bill, which amounted to $1,220, but before completing the purchase sent them to the Sub-Treasury. There they were first pronounced genuine, but a closer examination proved them to be worthless.

The counterfeiters escaped.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Banquet to the Proprietor of the London "Times."

THE NEBRASKA SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES.

THE TAIL MEMBERS.

Startling Frauds Upon the Government

IMPEACHMENT RUMORS, &c.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—A very distinguished party assembled last evening at the residence of Col. John W. Forney, to meet Hon. John Walter, proprietor of the London *Times*, the guest of Col. Forney. Among those present were Speaker Colfax, Chief Justice Carter and Judge Fisher, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Major General Howard, the venerable Peter Force, and representatives from the daily papers in the United States. At the close of a fine banquet, which succeeded a pleasant social interview, Col. Forney proposed the health of the distinguished guest in felicitous terms, to which Mr. Walter responded at some length, expressing his gratification at the hospitality with which he had been greeted here and elsewhere during his travels in this country, his satisfaction at the present and the glorious promise of future prosperity which he had witnessed wherever he had gone; his high appreciation of the character of the American people and their institutions, and his hopes for the continued union, harmony and greatness of the nation. Hoped his example in making the visit, which had proved to him so satisfactory and so highly profitable, and from which he had learned so much of our people and institutions, would be followed by many of those present, and Americans generally, in order that they might, as he had done, be divested of prejudices and misconceptions, and that they could so well remove as actual observation. He remarked on the differing circumstances of our respective forms of government, and of our respective conditions, expressing his opinion that the great strain upon our institutions will not come for many years, until we have a population of two or three hundred millions. In conclusion he expressed his warm thanks for the hospitality and kindness with which he had been every where received.

The style of speaking of Mr. Walters is that of the cultivated Englishman and practiced Parliamentarian, and made a most favorable impression. It is less florid than most of our public speakers—is plain, conversational and has, in fact, not a particle of bunconbe about it. Nor was one did Mr. Walters allude to the British lion.

In response to calls brief and happy speeches were made by General Banks, Speaker Colfax, Hon. W. D. Kelly, General Hiram Walbridge, and Major General Howard. In the remarks of Mr. Colfax he made an eloquent tribute to the character of Queen Victoria as a wife, mother and sovereign, and spoke of the warm love felt for her by every loyal American, in consequence of her staying the hands of the ministry from belligerent acts and preventing a collision between England and the United States.

The enthusiastic and protracted applause which followed Mr. Colfax's allusion to the Queen of England must have served agreeably to demonstrate to Mr. Walter the warmth of the appreciation in which the Queen is held in this country. The company separated about midnight, after an unusually enjoyable entertainment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The United States Senators elect from Nebraska, Thayer and Tipton, have arrived in this city, and Mr. Marquette, the Representative elect from the same State, is shortly expected. Mr. Thayer has brought with him the constitution of the new State, which will, in a short time, be laid before Congress. Congress will have to pass an act to admit these new Senators and Representatives to seats before they can take possession of them. This will probably be done at once.

The heads of the various departments in the Treasury office have written a letter to the Committee of Ways and Means, urging the passage of the bill introduced at the last session of Congress, to increase the salaries of the clerks.

Senators Cowan, Doolittle and Dixon have been placed at the tail of the committees They have hitherto served on. This is a slap at them for supporting the President.

Various rumors are in circulation this morning, that the Johnson Congressional committee at the Republican caucus, have agreed upon reporting in favor of impeaching the President. These rumors have, however, no reliable foundation.

The Sixth Congressional District, Tennessee, election case has been decided against Mr. Maynard, and in favor of Mr. Thomas. The Tennessee law disfranchising rebels is decided to be constitutional.

A special Washington dispatch says: The reports of the investigating Committee discloses startling frauds upon the Government during the war. Parties in high position in society are seriously implicated. The frauds amount to hundreds of millions of dollars.

AN APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

Grand Masonic Fair.

THE ARREST OF MR. MEANY.

Wreck of the Steamship Scotland.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE RELIEF OF SUFFERERS.

NEW YORK, December 5.—State Comptroller Hill has addressed a letter to Senator Morgan, intended as an appeal to Congress to appropriate part of the national revenue from taxation to provide for the payment of war debts, points out that had the States not voluntarily assumed burdens, arising from raising of troops, they would be liable, on the general government, and that the latter should not weaken the power of the former by undue taxation, and that the tax paying ability of the nation is thereby affected by having indebtedness on the part of States. The Comptroller proposes that Congress relinquish the income tax of States, and that amount collected within each State be appropriated the payment of its own war indebtedness.

A grand Masonic Fair, in aid of the fund for the proposed Masonic Hall and Asylum in this city, was formally opened to-night in the presence of an immense crowd of visitors. Addresses were delivered by Grand Master R. D. Holmes and many other Masonic dignitaries.

The police have made further arrests of parties engaged in the illicit distillery business.

Schuyler Colfax will give an account of his overland journey to the Pacific at Cooper Institute next Saturday evening.

A car on the Hudson City Railroad, while descending Bergen Hill last evening, the brakes becoming disarranged, precipitated down the decline at almost lightning speed. Two passengers attempted to jump, one of whom was thrown against a rock and so terribly crushed that his life is despaired of. The car was dragged the whole distance down hill, his clothing getting fast in the end of the car, and also sustained serious injuries.

It is stated that Mr. Meaney, recently arrested in Dublin for a suspected Fenian sympathizer, was authorized by General Dix to proceed to Paris, where he was to be employed as an attache of the United States Ministers in France. Under these circumstances, Gen. Dix, it is believed, will procure Mr. Meaney's immediate release.

The owners of the steamship Scotland have placed the wreck under the contract of underwriters, who will make efforts to save both the vessel and cargo. It is believed she can be saved, though in a seriously damaged condition. The cargo, which included 2,500 bales of cotton and 1,000 tierces of tobacco, was valued at $600,000. Twelve boxes of cheese have been saved, besides the silver and a large part of the furniture of the steamer. A large part of the cotton will be saved, as the vessel was insured at over $400,000, and is nearly fully insured in Europe.

It is proposed to urge the passage of an act by Legislature extending the jurisdiction of the City of Brooklyn over the whole of King's county, making it the City and County of Brooklyn.

A curious controversy is now pending between the Atlantic Coast Wrecking Company, acting for the underwriters, and the New York Submarine and Diving Company, which will probably result in important litigation, involving the right of the underwriters to take charge of property they have insured for the purpose of securing their own interests.

Subscriptions in this city for the relief of the sufferers by the inundations of the river Rhone, Loire and Seine, have been very successful. The collections amount to $5,140.

From up the Allegheny.

OIL CITY, December 5.—The river is seven feet six inches and falling slowly. The weather is clear and pleasant.

The oil market is dull and lower.

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES.

The City of Boston Arrived.

FENIAN HEAD CENTRES ARRESTED IN DUBLIN.

Count Bismarck Resumes His Duties,

DEPARTURE OF FRENCH TROOPS FOR ROME.

The English Markets, &c., &c.

[BY CABLE.]

QUEENSTOWN, December 5.—The steamship City of Boston, from New York on the 24th ult., arrived this morning and proceeded to Liverpool.

DUBLIN, December 5.—The police and military are still active in the search for Fenians. Seven supposed Head Centres were seized to-day and confined in prison under a strong guard.

BERLIN, December 5.—Count Bismarck has resumed the discharge of his duties as Prime Minister.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—President Johnson's message has has had no effect upon the funds or American securities.

ROME, Dec. 5.—General Montebello, Commander of the French forces in this city, embarked to-day on a French ironclad. He was accompanied by numerous staffs. Preparations are making for the departure of the French troops on the 15th inst.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 5.—Cotton steady at previous rates. Sales to-day of 10,000 bales. Middling uplands still quoted at 14d. Breadstuffs unchanged.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—*Noon.*—Consols for money, 88⅝. American Securities—U. S. 5-20s, 70⅝; Erie shares, 46⅝; Illinois Central, 75¼.

FROM CANADA.

A Chicago Fenian in Trouble—Opposition to Granting Condemned Prisoners a New Trial.

TORONTO, December 5.—James McDavitt, a man who hails from Chicago, was arraigned before the police magistrate to-day, charged with making use of treasonable language yesterday. From the evidence, it appeared he had said, that if the Fenians, under sentence of death were executed, Toronto would be set in flames. The prisoner pleaded intoxication as an excuse, but was remanded.

Mr. McKenzie is making strenuous efforts to upset the decision of the judges in respect to granting new trials to the Fenians, now under sentence of death. He has it now under consideration, and will apply for a writ of error, on the grounds that the judges of the Queen's Bench and common pleas, assisted in refusing to grant the rule nisi to make a order for the carrying out of sentences already pronounced, and by this omission, sentences already passed, are superseded, and there is no authority now to enforce them.

The application will be grounded on the thirteenth Section of the act respecting new trials, appeals and writs of error. It reads as follows: "In case a new trial be refused the court shall make such order for carrying out the sentence already passed, for passing sentence if none has been passed, or for the discharge of the prisoner so convicted on bail or otherwise as justice requires. In order to obtain the consent of the Attorney General must be had. Only eight days now remain to do so.

Cincinnati Items.

CINCINNATI, December 5.—The tax levy to carry on the city government of Cincinnati for 1867 and 1868 amounts in the aggregate to two million and twenty-four thousand dollars. The city debt amounts to three million two hundred and forty thousand dollars. The assets of property owned by the city amounts to ten million dollars.

A company is about to erect a magnificent hotel in this city.

One hundred and fifty thousand persons have crossed the suspension bridge up to this date.

Eight thousand five hundred dollars have been recovered from Snyder, the defaulting salesman of Bennett's hat store.

The site of Pike's Opera House is nearly rebuilt with a magnificent stone front business block, six stories high.

Congressional Proceedings on Fourth Page.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

Lecture This Evening.

An opportunity, which will be keenly appreciated, will be afforded this evening—the opportunity of listening to the lecture of Dr. R. Shelton McKenzie, at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association. The subject chosen is "Travels Abroad and Persons Whom I Met," and we need not say that the subject, fascinating in itself, will receive an added grace and beauty from the manner in which it will be treated by the distinguished lecturer. A thronged house will welcome the speaker. Reserved seats can be secured at the Academy this morning, commencing at ten o'clock.

The Councils and the Coming Guests.

Yesterday afternoon an official communication was received by the Presidents of Councils in this city, from Mr. Wilson, Clerk of the Columbus Councils announcing that the members of that Council, with the accompanying citizens, would leave Cleveland for this city to-day, and would telegraph the hour of their expected departure and arrival. In view of the coming visit the members of Councils held an informal meeting last evening in the Mayor's private office, for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception. A committee of arrangements and reception, consisting of Hon. William C. M'Carthy, George W. Cothis, Isaac Coursin and Dr. Gallaher, of the Select, and John G. Torl y, William R. Ford, John M. Ogden and Hon. Edward W. A. Tomlinson, of the Common branch, was appointed. The committee will meet for further arrangements this morning at nine o'clock, at the Mayor's Office. A committee on carriages, consisting of Hon. William C. M'Carthy and Thomas Steele, Esq., was also appointed. It was decided that there should be a reception meeting of the Councils at the Mayor's Office this evening at half past seven o'clock, on which occasion the guests will be formally received. The meeting then adjourned. The Columbus visitors will probably arrive this afternoon at 3:40.

Narrow Escape from a Destructive Fire Criminal Negligence.

A man named Levardi, who keeps a fruit stand on Wood street, and keeps his stock and furniture in a portion of the cellar under Mertz's Bank, last evening set the little sheet iron stove, in which he roasts chestnuts, into the cellar with coals of fire still in the open fire box. The results of the carelessness is some apparent during the evening. At about eleven o'clock, some gentlemen passing discovered dense smoke issuing from the cellar, and bursting open the door, went in. They discovered that a piece of blanket, or carpet, which had been thrown near the stove, had taken fire from it, and was burning slowly. A quantity of loose paper, which was just taking fire, was scattered over the floor in various directions, and a large number of boxes and barrels were standing all about in convenient proximity to the stove. The fire was speedily extinguished before any serious damage had been done. The criminal carelessness which nearly caused a disastrous conflagration needs, needs no comment.

The Counterfeit Shovers.

J. B. Bruner and G. H. Williams, the two men arrested by officer Seth Wilmot on a charge of passing counterfeit money, had a hearing yesterday afternoon at four o'clock before Alderman Strain. At the hearing they both expressed the earnest wish that their final hearing might be further postponed. Their request was granted, and the next hearing was fixed for next Wednesday, to take place before United States Commissioner McCandless. Bruner was held to bail in the sum of $5,000. Williams being unable to procure bail was committed to await his hearing.

We are informed that we did wrong in wholly omitting from our report of yesterday all mention of the officers of the Government Secret Service in this district. It is stated that in the earlier stage of the cases they lent efficient aid.

Unlucky.—Mr. R. E. Sellers, Jr., came to the Mayor's office and complained that he had had a valuable overcoat stolen on Tuesday evening by some person unknown. Mr. Sellers was spending the evening with a party of ladies and gentlemen at the house of Rev. Mr. Snyder, on Hancock street, and the coat hung with several others in the hall. The thief entered the hall and selected this overcoat and made off with it. Mr. Sellers is unlucky, inasmuch as this is the *third* coat he has stolen during the present season. He also had one stolen last winter. The thief of the last coat has not yet been arrested.

Rev. J. C. Dickey's Lecture.—We trust that our readers will not fail to remember and attend the lecture to be given this evening at the Fifth U. P. Church, on the corner of Webster and Washington streets, by the Rev. J. C. Dickey, D. D. The subject—"Aim and Success"—is one that has won an enviable reputation for the able lecturer, and the purpose of the lecture appeals to all Christian people, as the lecture is for the benefit of the Sabbath School.

Admitted to Practice.—Yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas, on motion of M. W. Acheson, Esq., William L. Chalfant, Esq., was admitted to practice at the bar of that Court

Horrible Murder in Washington, Pa.—Capture of the Supposed Murderers.

Yesterday morning Chief Hague received from the District Attorney of Washington county, a dispatch informing him that a terrible murder had been perpetrated, on Tuesday night, in Hopewell township, Washington county, about six miles from the town, and requesting the Chief to come on and work the case up. Chief Hague's home duties, however, prevented him from going.

The facts of the murder so announced, so far as we have learned them, are as follows: At about ten o'clock on Tuesday night, as Mr. Robert W. Dinsmore, a wealthy farmer, residing on Middletown road, in Hopewell township, about six miles from Washington, was retiring to bed, he was called to the door by a knocking, and on opening the door two persons, disguised as black men, told him that the boys were wanted to go to Miller's, a neighbor's, as there was sickness there. Dinsmore informed the men that he had no boys, when they stated it was him they wanted, and pushed into the house. A scuffle ensued, during which Dinsmore wrested a revolver from one of them, which the villain soon recovered. Dinsmore then rapidly passed through the kitchen and bedroom to the hall, for the apparent purpose of getting a cane or club, and was followed by the men. As they passed through the bedroom they stopped and made signs of attacking Mrs. Dinsmore. She begged them not to shoot her, and her voice reaching Mr. Dinsmore, he turned in the hall and was again confronted by the murderers, who shot at him twice, both balls entering his left breast and producing wounds from which he died between two and three hours afterwards. After he had fallen, one of the men struck him with a club. They also cut their victim with a knife, inflicting several severe wounds.

The deceased was a man of about fifty-five years of age, and was universally respected throughout the neighborhood. He leaves a family, consisting of a wife, two daughters and a son. He was quite wealthy, and is known to have recently realized a large sum of money from the sale of wool. This money was undoubtedly the object of the foul murder, though the perpetrators were frightened away before they had secured their booty.

The most intense excitement concerning the murder prevailed during the day throughout that entire region. The authorities, with praiseworthy promptness, offered a reward of $500 for the violators of the law and apprehension of the murderers. During the afternoon two men, named Robert Taylor and "Bobbie" Poland, were arrested on suspicion of having committed the deed. Both are young men. Poland is about twenty-two years of age. He served in the army, and we are informed that his character is not all good. It is stated that he obtained his discharge by feigning insanity, and that, since his return to civil life, his conduct at times has indicated mental unsoundness. The colored victim of the foul deed a man named Fogler was arrested on suspicion. It is alleged that he has made a partial confession, implicating a man named Montgomery with himself. Montgomery has so far escaped capture.

Our New Sheriff—S. B. Cluley Assumes the Duties of His Office.

Yesterday morning the Sheriff elect, Samuel B. Cluley, entered upon the duties of the position to which he has been chosen. On the opening of the Court Ex-Sheriff Stewart conducted Mr. Cluley before Judge Hampton, and announced that he had the commission of Samuel B. Cluley, who had been elected Sheriff of Allegheny county. At the request of His Honor, Sheriff Stewart read the commission, after which the oath of office was duly administered. Judge Hampton then made some remarks congratulating the new incumbent, and on the retiring officer, with evident feeling, invoked God's blessing in his future undertakings. Ex-Sheriff Stewart retiring, Sheriff Stewart accompanied Mr. Cluley to the Court of Quarter Sessions, Judge Stowe on the bench, and there he administered to him and in his hand the commission and oath of office of Sheriff S. B. Cluley. By the direction of the Court the retiring officer read the commission, after which Judge Stowe said to Mr. Cluley: "I congratulate you, sir, on being elected Sheriff of Allegheny county. If you perform your duties as faithfully as the gentleman who has just retired, your commissioners has done, you will meet with the full and entire satisfaction of the Court." From the District Court Mr. Cluley proceeded to the Court of Common Pleas, over which Judge Sterritt was presiding, and Sheriff Stewart introduced Mr. Cluley. The commission was read by Deputy Prothonotary Bagaley, and the new incumbent congratulated. In all of the courts Mr. Cluley received the hearty congratulation and well wishes of the members of the bar, and entered upon the responsible duties under the most favorable prospects.

No one who knows Sheriff Cluley—and who does not?—needs be assured that in assuming the duties of the office the new Sheriff fully meets the requirements of the position and will execute all his duties in the most satisfactory manner. No one of his late constituents will have any cause to regret their action in elevating him to the position he now occupies, but all who have business with him will find him prompt and courteous on every occasion.

After his induction into office Mr. Cluley appointed the following deputies: John H. Stewart, Thomas H. Hunter, William J. Stebbins, Thomas R. Cluley, Richard Fife. The appointees have been connected with the Sheriff's office for some time past, and are thoroughly conversant with the duties which will devolve upon them.

The retiring Sheriff takes with him to his new position the warmest wishes and the kindest recollections of a large number who were thrown in contact with him during his term of office just finished.

Narrow Escape of a School House full of Children from Destruction.

A stove in the south-west room on the third floor of the Third Ward School House, Allegheny, was accidentally overturned at about three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, and set the floor on fire. For a time it was feared that the entire building would be destroyed, but through the exertions of Prof. Lucky, superintendent, assisted by several female teachers, and some of the larger pupils, the flames were extinguished before much damage was done, although a large hole was burned through the floor.

At the time the fire broke out there were nearly nine hundred children in the building, and the wildest consternation prevailed. The alarm spread through the building in an instant, and a general rush was made for the stairways. In some of the rooms the teachers succeeded in locking the doors, and thus prevented the pupils from reaching the stairways. In others, however, this could not be done, and the children on the lower floor, where the primary schools are located, were crowded and jostled by those escaping from the upper floors. The stairways were completely blocked up, and for a time the most fearful consequences were anticipated. A number of workmen, engaged in paving Shanaplin street, rushed into the building, and succeeded in rescuing the smaller children, and in clearing the stairways. In some of the rooms in which the doors had been secured, a rush was made for the windows, but fortunately the panic-stricken children were prevented from jumping out, and were thus saved from instant death. During the first rush, fifteen or twenty children were injured, but none dangerously. One little girl had her face lacerated severely, another had her shoulder dislocated, and a third, named Wilkinson, had the bones of one hand severely crushed, by being trampled upon. Painful as these accidents were, however, we can consider them only a good fortune when we reflect on the fearful peril to which the great crowd of children were subjected, and which they escaped.

The Library Season—The Public Catholic Library Association in the Field.

In another column we announce the first annual lecture course of the Public Catholic Library Association. This praiseworthy institution was established in our city, some thirteen months since, and has been liberally encouraged and sustained by the Catholic and Protestant communities. There are now nearly eight hundred active members of the Association, and the financial condition of the Institution is highly gratifying. The Library contains some twenty-five hundred volumes of the literary works of the most distinguished Catholic authors of the old and new worlds. The Library Committee is desirous of increasing the catalogue, and making liberal additions to the stock of generous and standard literature, and none but proceeds of the lectures announced, will be devoted to this purpose. The gentlemen selected by the Committee, are ranked among America's most gifted scholars, authors and orators, and the course compares favorably with any ever offered in this city. The engagements are all complete, with the exception, perhaps, of that with Horace Greely, but the Committee rely confidently that the great journalist will finally consent to visit Pittsburgh, in his present tour through the West. We trust the Association may be awarded by an intelligent community, all the success due their endeavors to cater to the intellectual wants of the masses.

A Sea. Mag. Case.—We hear upon the streets a rumor that a scandalous case in which a professional gentleman, and a highly respected lady scholar of some sixteen summers, figure as the prominent characters, and the wife of the former as plaintiff, is about to bring a suit for divorce on the ground of adultery, we presume the full facts of the case will be made public at no distant date. The parties have been moving in the best circles of society, and the rumor creates considerable sensation.

Sad Bereavement.—Mr. Edwin Logan and and wife, of New Garden township, Chester county, have within the space of fifteen days, followed the remains of three children to their graves, all having been raised to an age of usefulness. The disease was Diptheria; two others remain in a critical condition, but hopes are entertained of their recovery.

Broke Windows.—Alderman Nicholson yesterday committed to jail, to await his trial, a man named William Grenith, charged, on oath of Joseph Abel, with malicious mischief in breaking windows.

Inquest Concluded.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Samuel Williams, whose death and suspected poisoning we have already detailed at some length, assembled last evening at the Mayor's office to conclude their investigations. The testimony was resumed as follows:

Julius Blackson, (colored) sworn—Am a barber; live at No. 9 Overhill street; at the time of the occurrence I lived in the house with Mrs. Washington, the accused, on Webster street; during last month a couple of men, Williams and another man, came up the river and came to Mrs. Washington's; they were perfect strangers to all in the house. Williams took board at Mr. Donaldson's, just opposite; while at Mrs. Washington's, Williams got engaged in a game of cards with another boatman; the next day they came back and played again, and so on for several days. Was in the room every time they played, but did not play; did not see any liquor on any evening at all; don't think any was brought into the house; never saw Mrs. Washington in the room while they were playing cards at any time; never saw her speak to the deceased familiarly; she had no previous acquaintance with him; never saw her give him any thing at all to drink. I heard of his sickness on Monday evening, and went to see him the Thursday following; heard Mrs. Donaldson ask him where he got the liquor; I asked her what she meant, and she said the man was poisoned. He said Annie gave him the liquor; I suppose he meant Mrs. Washington; never knew of any ill-feeling between the deceased and Mrs. Washington; heard him say he had fifteen dollars; don't know of his losing any money at cards; he always won.

Noad Smith, (col'd,) sworn—Live at 166 Fulton street. Was at Mrs. Washington's on Sunday while the party were playing cards. The deceased was playing. Never saw him afterwards till he was dead. Saw no whisky.

Obadiah Mowery, (col'd,) sworn—Live at 231 Webster street, in the same house with Ann Eliza Washington. Never met deceased at the house. The first I saw of him was two weeks ago last Sunday. He was living at Mrs. Donaldson's house sick. Had no conversation with him then. Did not see him again till Wednesday or Thursday. He was in bed then. Found his legs and feet swelled very much. Asked him what was the matter, and he said he had taken a great deal of cold, and had expressed himself very much. He said nothing else ailed him but a bad cough. The next morning I found him sitting by the fire. Saw him again on Saturday before he died. Had heard about the poisoning talk. Saw that he was dying, and urged him to tell the whole truth. I asked him over again five or six times. He only said, "God have mercy on my soul." Did not hear him say one word about Mrs. Washington having poisoned him. Did not hear him say one word about any one having given him poison. Mrs. Donaldson was not in the room. That is the last time I saw him.

This closed the testimony, and the jury retired to consider their verdict, which was to the effect that the deceased came to his death from natural causes.

As will be seen from the testimony last evening a most emphatic denial to the allegations given in the statements of some of the witnesses previously examined. A little wholesome hunting out of perjury among some of the strongly swearing witnesses might not be amiss.

Remarkable Coincidence.

Yesterday morning our neighbors of the *Dispatch* made some very sensible suggestions to the Fire Alarm Committee and Chief Engineer Hare, as follows:

"There is very great necessity for the adoption of a system by which, at the first alarm, but a certain number of engines, say two, nearest the point of alarm, may be called out first. If it should be found necessary, let a second alarm be struck to bring out a certain number more, or all of the companies. Upon the first alarm, the entire companies can get ready for a start in case the second is given. The engineer of the company first at the place of fire could give the second alarm if more be necessary."

Singularly enough another paper, yesterday morning, contained the following paragraph, embodying the results of the official action of the Committee and the Superintendent:

Owing to the number of slight fires and false alarms which have occurred recently, Chief Engineer Hare has found it necessary to direct Mr. Frank Miller, the Superintendent of the line, to hereafter signal only the steamers that may be in the district from which the alarm is given. Hook and ladder companies are called on the presence of the entire department, the alarm will be repeated. The city is divided into four signal circuits, in which the department is arranged as follows:

No. 1. Eagle, Allegheny and Vigilant.
No. 2. Niagara and Independence.
No. 3. Neptune and Good Intent.
No. 4. Relief and Humane.

The fact of this suggestion and this official publication—so singularly alike in spirit—appearing simultaneously, is something remarkable. Perhaps it may be partially explained by the fact that the new arrangement had been for several days talked over by the Alarm authorities, and that the other fact that the intention was not to publish the new programme until this morning instead of yesterday morning. Can it be that the *Disp

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1866.

TO YEARLY ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the large amount of advertising patronage with which we are favored, and for which we are duly thankful, and the increase of our circulation, altogether beyond our present means to supply as promptly as we ought, we find it generally inconvenient, and sometimes quite impossible, to insert changes for yearly advertisers, unless left at our counting-room before seven o'clock in the evening.

SECRETARY M'CULLOCH'S REPORT.

Secretary M'CULLOCH'S Report of the condition and prospects of our National finances is altogether the most interesting paper that we have had from that office for many a day, and deserves a much more careful analysis than we can give it at present. Various causes, outside of its real value as a State paper, conspire to lend it value. Six years ago we scarcely knew that we had such a thing as a national debt. The few fortunate holders of national obligations made, as we well remember, a terrible outcry just before the war broke out, because they were invited to accept 118 in gold, and return the bonds. Indeed they were very loth to do it, and complained bitterly that Uncle Sam had no right to pay his debts before they were due! Since that "golden age" of ease and plenty, we have seen rough times, and found out more than once, to our dismay, that "our crib was short of corn." As did other nations in like extremities, we began to try expedients, fooling ourselves meanwhile into the belief that because our experiments were on a larger scale, we would reach different and happier results than did others. But nature is always true to herself. Like causes continue to produce like results. Long running at the spigot inevitably empties the barrel, as we found to our cost. We paid out golden dollars manfully while we could, since when we have been paying out credit in most lavish style. When peace came the country was nearly three thousand millions of dollars in debt; we had a vast floating currency of depreciated and irredeemable paper, a complicated and burdensome system of internal taxes. Free-Trade theorists, and resident English importers, silenced for a time by the pressure of the war, began new attempts to unsettle our Tariff policy, while the political horizon thickened with fresh complications in law and polity.

How stands the case to-day? The opening paragraph of the Secretary's report gives a pleasant promise of better things. He says, "the receipts of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1866, have exceeded the estimates by about 90 millions, while the expenditures fall short of the estimate by over two hundred millions. Mr. M'CULLOCH had himself, it is evident, but a narrow idea of the vast resources of the country. The decrease in expenditures was mainly in the War Department. The estimate made for the War office was three hundred millions. The actual expenses were only one hundred and nineteen millions.

The Secretary follows with a careful and clear tabular statement of our present indebtedness, and of the sources from which income has been drawn. The public debt on June 30th, 1865, less cash in the Treasury, was 2,681,000,000. The amount on the 31st of Oct., 1866, sixteen months later, was 2,551,424,121.20, showing a net decrease during that time, one year and four months, of 131 millions. The total decrease since the close of the war slightly exceeds two hundred millions. Mr. M'CULLOCH justly adds, "these statements are in the highest degree encouraging. They are conclusive evidence of the greatness of our resources, and they clearly indicate the patience of the people under self-imposed burdens, and their unwillingness that this debt should be a perpetual incumbrance upon the country.

As to our future policy, the Secretary's views have undergone no change. He maintains the position taken nearly two years ago in his famous Fort Wayne speech, that a return to specie payments is not only desirable, which all classes will admit, but that its speedy attainment is of immediate importance. He proposes four methods, through the conjoint operation of which he believes the end can be reached: 1st. He would compel the National Banks to redeem their notes in New York. 2nd. He advises a curtailment of the currency by retiring greenbacks. The present rate of reduction is four millions per month. He would increase this to six millions per month for the present fiscal year, and to ten millions per month thereafter. 3d. He proposes to diminish the internal taxes and at the same time reduce the tariff on imports to harmonize with the alteration in internal revenue. He opposes the taxation of raw material, as oppressive to the laborer, and as adding largely to the cost of production. 4th. He asks for power to issue a new twenty year loan at five per cent. interest payable in London or on the Continent of Europe, for the purpose of absorbing the six per cents now held abroad. His arguments in favor of this point are clear and convincing, yet he stops short of what he should have asked for:—that is power to issue a new loan at five per cent., interest payable at home, or 4½ per cent. payable in Europe, large enough to gradually absorb the entire outstanding indebtedness of the country. 5th. He urges a speedy rehabilitation of the Southern States. Upon this point enough is said to show that he sides with the President rather than with Congress, although his remarks are in excellent temper, and should receive due consideration.

The question of a revision of the tariff has been committed to Mr. DAVID A. WELLS, Commissioner of Revenue, for a report thereon. The Secretary enters at some length upon a discussion of the subject, favoring "such modification of the tariff laws now in force, as will better adjust and equalize the duties upon foreign imports with the internal taxes upon home production." The amount of revenue he wants is only enough for an economical administration of the government, and the gradual reduction of the national debt. His argument derived from the decline in Ocean tonnage, lacks force and appositeness, because, during the rebellion, our merchantmen were driven from the sea by cruisers issuing from the ports of the nations who then reaped, and do yet, a good harvest from the destruction they accomplished. The tonnage of American vessels increased in 1866 over 1865, but not to the extent desired or expected. This failure is readily explained, by the almost total breaking-up of our shipbuilders during the war, and the cost of labor and material under a depreciated currency since then. These both, however, are changing for the better slowly, but surely and safely.

Before closing, the Secretary ventures the suggestion that specie payments may be resumed as early as the 1st of July, 1868, while he indulges the hope that it may be accomplished even earlier." It is well, perhaps, to keep the desired end in constant and near view, that tendencies to overtrading may be checked, but that a resumption can be *safely* brought about in anything near that time admits of conflicting opinions. Enactments will not do it. The country must be prepared for it, by a steady curtailment of currency, funding the short debt, reducing the burdensome Taxes, and accustoming the people to something analagous to the old order of things.

THE question whether all citizens have a right to participate, by voting, in the direction of the Government, confronts the British public as well as the American. There can be no doubt as to where the march of events will bring up.

THE Republican journals of New Jersey are manifesting considerable zeal for the election of Colonel FORNEY to the Senate for Pennsylvania. They say many pleasant things of him, which are doubtless deserved.

Nicolson Pavement.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

GENTLEMEN—On my return from the excursion up the valley of the Kansas on the Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, I stopped several days in St. Louis, and being struck with the beauty of the pavements of many of the principal streets, and with the pleasure it gave to ride over them, I thought it well to get all the information I could respecting them. To this end I went to see the men laying them, which is, when understood, a very simple operation.

The road bed is first prepared with a substantial layer of broken stone or gravel. When this is put into proper shape, a floor of inch boards, in the rough, is laid upon it longitudinally. It is then ready for the blocks, &c., &c.

The timber of which the blocks are made is first sawed into three inch plank of any width that the log will make. These plank are then sawed into pieces of exactly six inches in length, and are then ready for putting down. The workman then proceeds to set one row of these blocks from curb to curb, following of course the rounding of the gutters and of the street. That done he takes pieces of lath three quarters of an inch thick and from two and a half to three inches wide, and sets them on edge at the foot of the blocks and resting on the floor. In every space of four or five feet he drives a nail through the lath into a block to keep it close. Having carried his course of lath from side to side of the street, he proceeds to set in a second row of blocks as before, then a second range of lath, and so on to the end of the square.

When the work of laying has proceeded some fifteen or twenty feet, a slight sprinkling of coarse sand and gravel is cast upon the new made pavement, then another man follows with a vessel of coal tar, which he pours over the blocks, covering them completely, and which, with the sand and gravel previously cast upon it, filistin interstices which are left above the strips of lath. About a barrel of tar is used to a square of ten feet by ten. Two men then follow, one of whom has a stout instrument something like a river's "fro," fixed by a kind of hinge to a long handle, which he draws along the now loosely filled interstice, while his companion, with a heavy paving rammer, strikes it at short intervals, and drives the mingled tar and sand tightly into the space. A second and heavier covering of sand and gravel completes the operation.

There is a patent on this form of pavement. Samuel Nicolson, of Boston, is the patentee. He charges a royalty of $1.50 per square of one hundred feet. The authorities of St. Louis procured the right from Mr. Nicolson, and then let out the work by contract. Mr. Homer, the City Engineer, upon whom I called in reference to the matter, treated me with much courtesy, and gave me all the information I desired. He says the cost of pavement in St. Louis, made of white pine plank, which costs there $25.00 per M., "board measure," is $40.00 per square, or about double the cost of stone pavement. He stated that some of the heaviest commercial streets had been paved in this way for six years, and that they were still good. He thinks they will require renewing in about two years; but a large proportion of the materials will be fit to go down again. The blocks (which of course stand on end,) seem scarcely to wear at all; and as they rest upon a solid and level floor, they keep their places perfectly. I did not see a hole or depression anywhere.

A street so paved presents a beautiful appearance, having regular swells and depressions in each space of little less than four inches. Wheels roll over it smoothly and almost noiselessly, while horses step upon it with all the ease and confidence they do on a solid clay road. This pavement is easily scraped and swept, and of course is more free from dust than one made of stone.

Mr. Homer told me he intended hereafter to burnetize the plank before laying them. He estimates the cost of this process at eight dollars per thousand; but the advantage is that the inferior woods can be used. He proposes to to burnetize his plank whole; but I think that in this he errs.

Paving in St. Louis is done by special taxeach lot being assessed to the amount of pavement from the curb to the middle of the street and its proportionate share of the crossings.

I submit these facts and statements, not doubting that they will be interesting to many of the citizens of Pittsburgh and other cities. Respectfully,

JOSIAH COPLEY,
ALLEGHENY CITY, December 4, 1866.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Lord Brougham has consented to sit for a bust.

—Direct trade is projected between Montreal and Marseilles.

—The expenses of New York city were $17 000 in 1801. Now they are $17,000,000.

—Coal has been found at a depth of 530 feet on the Government Reserve in Kansas.

—A Jewish house, built two centuries before Christ, has been excavated lately in Syria.

—Gen. Henry A. Wise is lecturing to relieve the pecuniary difficulties of Richmond College.

—The cholera has killed several prominent citizens of Saratoga county, N. Y., within the past week.

—It is said that the Michigan Democracy will pronounce in favor of universal suffrage throughout the Union.

—The University of Toronto has erected a memorial to its students who fell in the Fenian battles at Lime Ridge.

—A Frenchman has invented a something he calls *port lumiere*, which he says will enable the blind to see while using it.

—The late Senator Wright, of New Jersey, left property valued at a little over $1,000,000. It is all devised to his family.

—Brigham Young complains that the Gentiles are trying to bring Salt Lake City to the level of San Francisco, Boston and New York.

—The great Fair now being held at New-Orleans was a success. The weather was pleasant, and the attendance was from 30,000 to 30,-000 each day.

—D'Arcy McGee read a paper before a Montreal literary club on "Recent Celtic Researches in Ireland." Perhaps the "recent researches" of the British detectives.

—A young lady of talent and beauty, Miss Bessie Bisbee, took a prominent part in the late Woman's Rights Convention at Albany, and attracted much attention.

—A Detroit actor named Johnson undertook to horsewhip the critic of the *Free Press* into an appreciation of his powers, last Saturday. He brought up in the calaboose.

—The Coast of Maine, according to a statement made by one of the engineers of the Coast surveyor, when its indentations are followed, is longer than the Atlantic Cable.

—Revenge must be sweet to some people, for a New York lady has just announced that she "shall take the full contents of the law" upon certain parties who have been slandering her.

—Two old Chinese novels have recently been translated into French by M. Stanislas Julien. They are "Yu-kiao-li," or "The Two Cousins," and "Ping-chan-ling-yon," or "The Two Literary Young Girls."

—Thirty women recently arrived in Newark from England, they having been engaged by Messrs Clark & Co., thread manufacturers. They had been chosen from the large manufactories in England.

—Colonel John Lewis Peyton, L. R., F. R. G. S., &c., whoever he is, has added to the literature of our war, "The American Crisis; or, Pages from the Note-Book of a State Agent during the Civil War."

—Julia Dean, whose name revives a grateful memory of a graceful, thoughtful and admirable actress, has left the stage after a series of triumphs on the Pacific Coast, and will henceforth reside in New York.

—Dr. S. L. Wharton, a prominent Nashville physician, was suddenly seized with a spasm while taking a dose of medicine, recently, and fell unconscious to the floor, dying in half an hour of paralysis of the heart.

—Lake Navigation, it is stated, has virtually closed for 1866. Ice has already formed in many portions of the lake region, and before long the exceedingly cold weather of that section will close the connecting rivers.

—The Paris physicians report many serious cases of disease caused by steady work with the sewing machine, and in other cities the attention of the physicians has been called to the unhealthiness of this employment.

—The Palestine Colony, that recently emigrated from Maine and settled near Jaffa, is reported to be in trouble. The colonists are disappointed and disheartened, and it is thought the project will soon be abandoned.

—The question of Sunday travel has for some time past been agitating the people of Georgia and the lower House of the Legislature of that State has just passed a bill prohibiting railroad trains and steamboats from running on the first day of the week.

—An inhabitant of Montsous-Vaudrey (Jura) has discovered that a brandy with a very fine aroma can be distilled from medlars, which grow in great quantities in that district. The process is as simple and the yield as good as in the case of cherries.

—Miss Bettie Bisbee, the young lady whose brilliant maiden effort before the Albany regency of dethorned crinoline created a marked sensation, is an adopted daughter of the old Bay State, a student of Miss Olympia Drown, and resides in Chelsea.

—Amherst College is soon to have the largest meteorite possessed by any cabinet in America. A mass of meteoric iron, weighing 536 pounds, found high up on the Rocky Mountains and secured for the college by Mr. T. Alden Smith, is now on its way from Denver City, Colorado.

—The people of Richmond evidently have some money left, for the Internal Revenue Collector of that city states that 400 people have reported incomes of $1000 or less; 125 incomes between $1000 and $2000, and 21 over $5000 The present has been a year of great depression throughout the South, but the people of all parts of that section are evidently recuperating from the effects of the war.

—The Masonic jewels belonging to St. John's Lodge, at Newark, N. J., were stolen last week. These jewels have a historic value. They were used by Gen. John L. Cummings, who was Master of the Lodge before the Revolution. They were also locked during the war to the Army Lodge, at Morristown, presided over by Washington, and were used on the initiation of Lafayette.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

☞ LECTURE COURSE OF THE
CATHOLIC LIBRARY
AND
Reading Room Association.

SEASON OF 1866 AND 1867.

The undersigned respectfully announce to the public the engagements of the following

DISTINGUISHED LECTURERS:

DR. WM. ELDER, Statition of U. S. Treasury,
ET. REV. M. DOMENEC, Bishop of Pittsburgh,
WM. L. STONE, Esq., of New York City,
COL. E. G. JAMES, of New York City,
HON. HORACE GREELEY, New York City.
MR. HENRY MORFORD, New York City.
JOHN FRANCIS AIKEN, Esq., New York City.
MISS GRACE GREENWOOD, Philadelphia.
ALFRED BURNETT, the celebrated Elocutionist.

Due notice of time, place and subjects will be given, and it is hoped the public will cordially patronize and sustain these lectures, the proceeds of which are to be set apart for the Library and Reading Rooms.

THEODORE E. TACK,
G. L. B. FETTERMAN,
JAMES S. DODGE,
A. J. BIGLEY,
Chas. McDEVITT,
T. P. HOUSTON. } Lec Com.

de6

PANEL PAPERS—Wall and Ceiling Decorations, antique and modern, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
de6 87 Wood street.

GOLD AND TINTED PAPER HANGINGS for sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
de6 87 Wood street.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Containing 60 acres, well improved good dwelling barn, orchards; adjoining the town of Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa. Is offered cheap. Apply to
de6 H. McCLAIN & CO., 122 Fourth st.

OIL INTEREST FOR SALE—One-third interest in 13 acres of valuable Oil Lands, situate on Lower Two Mile Run, 4 miles Oil City. Several producing wells in the immediate neighborhood, one yielding 60 barrels per day. For price and terms, see (de6) B. ALLEN & CO.

NO. 1 WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL;
No. 2 (Extra) Strained Lard Oil;
White Mill Grease;
Pure Duck Creek Lubricating Oil,
JAMES DALZELL & SON,
de6 49 and 70 Water street.

CHOICE LAYER RAISINS.

New Crop Dehesa,

The finest imported; also, London Layers, by the pound or in quarter boxes. Sultana and Seedless Raisins, wholesale and retail, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
de6 Corner Liberty and Third streets.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of ELIZABETH BAIN, late of Allegheny City, deceased, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement to
de6 ROBERT BAIN.
de6:p25wT Walker's Mills, Allegheny Co., Pa.

RARE AND SUPERB ENGLISH BOOKS, illustrated and Emoellished by Dora, Daizeil, Barker, Foster and others, suitable for Holiday Presents. Also a large collection of Juvenile, Standard and Miscellaneous Books; Fine Family Envelopes, Knives, Autograph Albums, Gold Pens, Paper, Pocket Books, &c., &c., to be sold at auction Sale during the day at 2 o'clock, and at Private price. Ladies will please call at Mr. PEAT'S usual very low 108 Smithfield street, place for the day at
de6 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE LOTS FOR COUNcency of the weather on Tuesday last, the sale of those desirable building Lots, on the line of the Ft. Wayne Railroad, from two to four acres each, on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from Allegheny City, was adjourned. The Lots are now offered at private sale, as follows. TERMS—One-half cash; balance in 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, with interest. For plots of the property and further particulars, apply to JOHN D. BAILEY,
de6 No. 102 Fourth street.

CONSIGNMENTS.
15 barrels Grapes;
20 kegs Apple Butter;
25 boxes Lemons;
10 barrels Cucumber Pickles;
35 bbls. prime Dry Peaches, halves;
20 sacks do do do
150 boxes Goshen Cheese;
240 boxes W. R. Cheese;
100 dozen Canned Fruit, assorted.
Fresh Baltimore Oysters constantly on hand and for sale at No. 300 Liberty street.
de6 POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

TO LET,
AN UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM.
On Penn street, near Hand. Address
de6:p1 D. C., GAZETTE OFFICE.

SAFE WANTED.
A GOOD SECOND HAND SAFE,
40 inches high inside. Address
177 PENN STREET.
Stating where Safe may be seen. de6:p11

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the BIRMINGHAM GAS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO., No. 75 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on and after the 14th instant.
D. ROBINSON, Treasurer.
BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 4th, '66. de5:p17

EXTRA HEAVY
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
FOUR AND SIX THREAD SCOTCH WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRTWERS IN ALL SIZES,
PHELAN'S OLD STAND STOCKING STORE,
de6 No. 24 Fifth Street.

PROF. ROEBUCK,
INSTRUCTOR ON THE PIANO,
And Teacher of Vocal Music.
ROOMS AND HOUSE,
No. 31 Ferry Street.
de6:p1

FOR SALE,
HOUSE AND ONE ACRE OF GROUND.
On Jack's Run, five minutes' walk from the station on the P., Ft. W. and C. R. R. House contains five room. Also
ONE LOT,
Containing about ONE AND A HALF ACRES, within same distance of Jack's Run Station. Beside
SIX ACRES OF GROUND,
Located on the Township Road, between the New Brighton Turnpike and Perrysville Plank Road, and about twenty minutes' walk from Jack's Run Station on P. Ft. W. and C. R. R.
For further information, inquire of
J. M. MOYER,
de6:p 2 No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

MONEY SAVED.
GREAT BARGAINS
FOR A FEW DAYS,
IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
At 91 Federal St., Allegheny City.
W. K. M'CLINTOCK.
No. 92 Federal Street.
de6

PITTSBURGH
PAPER MANUFACTURING CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Printing and Wrapping Papers.
CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John B. Livingston, John M. Perkins, C. H. Marshall.
Cash Paid for Paper Stock.
no29:088

CHAS. B. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh,
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs,
And Musical Goods generally.
☞ Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.
Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no17:072

JAMES K. STRICKLER.....C. H. MORLEDGE.
IRON CITY SPICE MILL.
STRICKLER & MORLEDGE,
FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,
Near Penna. Avenue, PITTSBURGH.
Having recently purchased the above Mill, we respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of PURE SPICES & MUSTARD, which we will make to furnish to WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE. Also, COFFEE and GROUND SALT WANTED to order on short notice. PURE FLOUR and FRESH GROUND CORN MEAL constantly on hand.
Aiming to deal fair we solicit the patronage of the public.
R. J. BAXTER, formerly of the Congress Spice Mills, will be found on hand at the mill at all times to attend to the wants of customers.
STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.
no27:074

THE GROVER & BAKER
SEWING MACHINE
Is the Ultima Thule of Mechanism. Please call and examine it at
NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

LADIES' FURS,
MISSES' FURS,
GENT'S FURS.
THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, SELLING AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT THE
HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE
OF
McCORD & CO.,
131 *WOOD STREET.*
de3

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if the lot of BARRELS and TWO BUNDLES HOOP IRON are not removed from the premises of the PENN'A. SALT MANUFACTURING CO., at NATRONA, stored there in 1863, by Messrs. HEIDRICK BROS., of Cincinnati, within one week after expiration of time of advertising this notice, the same will be sold to pay charges, on DECEMBER 13th, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.
By order of H. PEMBERTON, Supt.
Wm. R. McKILLIP, Auct. de1::p9

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received until the 10th day of December next, for the ERECTION OF A MARKET HOUSE, on the Diamond Square, First Ward, City of Allegheny. Plans and specifications are now ready for examination at the Committee Rooms, third story, City Hall.
Separate bids will be received for the Carpenter Work, Stone Work, Brick Work, Painting, Glazing, Cast Iron and Plastering. Bids to be left with the Controller.
The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
A. HANNA,
Chairman of Committee on Markets,
ALLEGHENY, Nov. 26th, 1866. no23:o68TH8

$25. BARTLETT $25.
SEWING MACHINE.
Best cheap Licensed Machine in the United States. Agents wanted everywhere. Pay $50 to $200 per month. Enclose stamp and address
PAGE BROTHERS, General Agents,
614 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, and 221 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio. de3:p1

FOR SALE.—One-fourth Interest in the
Kittanning Rolling Mill,
To an acceptable partner. Apply to
W. B. BRICKELL,
Of MARTIN, BRICKELL & CO.,
de3:o100 No. 80 Water street.

THE FIRM OF
HIPPELY & MUTTERER
Has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by ISAAC HIPPELY, of the firm. Any claims against Mr. MUTTERER will be settled by him.
ISAAC HIPPELY.
December 4th, 1866. de4:p4

BOQUETS, CAMMELIAS, &c.—We have the largest and best stock of WINTER FLOWERING PLANTS about the city, and are prepared to furnish wedding and other parties with Table and Hand Boquets, Floral Designs, &c., on short notice. We can also furnish Floral Wreaths, Crosses, &c. All orders promptly attended to. Cars run to the Greenhouses every few minutes.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

25 BBLS. VENETIAN RED, English, received and for sale by
no23 GEORGE A. KELLY & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 87 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!
I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from
5,000 PAIRS OF VARIOUS MAKES
Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can
OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street.
no15:o13

IMPORTANT TO BRICK MAKERS.
80,000 Brick
IN TEN HOURS,
With Eight Men!
SWORD'S STEAM POWER
BRICK MACHINE,
MANUFACTURED BY
The Pittsburgh Brick Machine
AND
BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.,
For the Eastern, Middle and South-Eastern States.
THE MACHINE IS SELF-TEMPERING, costs only $1,500, (right to use being proportioned to the extent of population of territory,) is run by an 8 inch cylinder engine, works all kinds of clay, makes SUPERB BRICK, pressed in steel moulds, requires only eight men to dig the clay, feed the grinder, take away the brick and bake them in the yard, and makes brick as fast as you wish to run the engine. In our own yard, our rate of making is from 45 to 50 a minute. We claim this to be the best PAYING Machine in use.
A machine may be seen in operation in our yard at Glenwood four miles above the city, on the north side of the Monongahela R. R., reached by the Connellsville Railroad.
Machine, Yard, County and State Rights for sale. For full information, apply for circulars, in person or by mail, at the office.
We are prepared to fill large contracts of brick. Samples of the brick to be seen at No. 70 Fifth street, and the Office,
230 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
S. M. KIER, President. A. ACKLEY, Vice President; W. M. McCRACKEN, Treasurer; S. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—S. M. Kier, A. Ackley, W. M. Bricker, John Aiken, W. M. Culp. de4:p5

GO TO
ROBERTS',
No. 16 Fifth Street,
FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
They have just received a large and well selected stock of
FINE GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
DIAMONDS,
AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND SWISS
WATCHES,
SOLID SILVER WARE,
FANCY GOODS,
FORKS AND SPOONS,
TABLE CUTLERY,
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CLOCKS,
VASES, &c.
And a very large stock of
FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE,
From the best Manufacturers and the
VERY LATEST STYLES.
Do not forget the Old Stand
NO. 16 FIFTH STREET.
no23:o65:tly

HILLERMAN'S
HAT AND FUR EMPORIUM,
IS FILLED FROM CELLAR TO loft with a RICH ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, which is offered at
VERY LOW RATES.
Our specialty now is
Ladies' and Gent's
FURS,
SLEIGH & CARRIAGE ROBES,
Although prepared with a full line of
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HILLERMAN'S
No. 75 Wood Street.
no17:o78

KANE'S PATENT
PETROLEUM SOAP.
SOMETHING NEW, CHEAP & BEAUTIFUL.
AN EXQUISITE TOILET AND WASHING SOAP COMBINED,
KANE'S PETROLEUM SOAP
After numerous satisfactory tests in hundreds of families, confidently offered to the public, on its established merits, as the best Toilet soap in the market; as a first-rate Washing Soap; and Eradicator of all Cloth Stains. It is also and efficacious emollient, being excellent remedy for all Cutaneous Diseases. From its peculiar chemical combinations, it is entirely free from unpleasant odors, and foreign substances.
For sale at the principal Druggists and Grocers in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. no21:o46

ALLEN'S REFINED
CIDER.
A Superior Article,
FOR SALE BY
GRAFF & REITER, Sole Agts.,
215 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.
no22:86

TO MASTER CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.—The PENNA. SALT MANUFACTURING CO. will receive proposals for erecting, at once, a TWO STORY BUILDING 200 feet long, 40 feet wide and 40 feet high, containing about 100,000 feet of lumber. The materials will be furnished to the contractor on the ground. Apply during this week at the works, at Natrona, or to No. 12 Stockton Avenue, Allegheny City, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, where plans and specifications can be seen. de8:p9

RIESICK & BRO., Engine Builders AND MACHINISTS, manufacturers of Riesick's Patent Balance Valves, for Steam Engines, and all kinds of Brewers' Machinery, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Oil Engines of all sizes, with or without Balance Valves, Boilers, Fire Fronts, Walking Beam Connections, Shivers, Pumps, &c. CORNER HARRISON AND PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Repairing and putting up machinery promptly attended to. se17:1y

SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE MAKERS should see the new
Grover & Baker No. 1 Sewing Machine
Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for their use. For sale at
NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.
no9:085

BROOMS.
100 dozen for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no9 No. 701 Liberty street.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, HOSE and Steam Packing, Gaskets and Rope of all sizes, at the India Rubber Depot, 18 and 20 St. Clair street. (no22) J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BATES & BELL
HAVE IN STORE A
CHOICE ASSORTMENT
OF
Plaids, Shawls,
SILK, VELTET & CLOTH
MANTLES.
Merinos,
Poplins,
Silks,
Balmorals.
Blankets,
Dress Goods.
21 FIFTH ST.
de4

FIVE CASES BEST DELAINES,
25 Cents per Yard.
ONE CASE OF PRINTS,
12½ Cents per Yard.
ONE CASE OF PRINTS,
16 Cents per Yard.
ONE BALE OF RED FLANNEL,
31 Cents per Yard.
ONE BALE OF CRASH,
12½ Cents per Yard.
ONE CASE OF HEAVY POPLINS,
50 Cents per Yard.
ONE CASE OF MERINOS,
87½ Cents per Yard.
ONE CASE OF BALMORALS,
$1.50.
FIFTY BEAVER CLOTH SACQUES,
$5.00 Each.
TEN PIECES OF BLACK SILK,
$1,25 per Yard.
100 PIECES PLAID POPLINS,
All Very Cheap.

Blankets, Flannels,
CLOTHS, SHAWLS,
MOURNING GOODS,
AND
Fine Dress Goods,
VERY LOW.
GARDNER & SCHLEITER,
92
MARKET STREET.
no27:075:TTS

$60
Weed Lock Stitch Sewing Machine.
BEST IN USE
THIS IS WHAT $60 WILL DO.
$60 Machine will Hem, Fell and Bind;
Braid, Tuck and Gather;
Gather and Quilt;
Make a Beaver Cloth Overcoat;
Make a Frock Coat;
Make a Satin Vest;
Make Cloth Pants;
Bind Sheet.
We will do every description of Sewing Manufacturing.
$60 Machine will do all kinds of Family Sewing.
$60 Machine will run over seams without breaking needle or skipping stitches.
$60 Machine stitches alike on both sides.
$60 Machine is the cheapest Machines by 20 per cent. in the market, and not inferior to any Machine in the market, he can return it and have his money. Warranted four years.
AIKEN KNITTING MACHINE
Will knit 12 pairs of socks in a day.
Set and Embroidery Stamps for sale and stamping done.
Also a model for casting ladies and children's dresses. Any person can learn from it.
AGENTS WANTED.
☞ All kinds of family sewing done.
R. H. LONG, Agent,
113 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.
no17:T.T.S PITTSBURGH, PA.

MURDOCK & PUTNAM,
Are daily reciving at their
GENTS FURNISHING STORE,
72 Fifth Street,
Nearly opposite Post Office.
All the new and elegant styles in
SCARFS, TIES, BOWS AND HDKFS,
Gent's Underwear,
GLOVES, HALF HOSE, SUSPENDERS,
Robes de Chambre,
Fine Shirts and Collars,
Everything to complete the Gentlemens' Wardrobe.
MURDOCK & PUTNAM.
no3:145:TTS

WM. W. BARCUS.....GEO. S. GRAFF
BARCUS & GRAFF,
96 Liberty Street,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES & PRODUCE,
Fresh and Choice Articles,
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Our aim is to keep a
First-Class Family Grocery,
And make it a SATISFACTION to ALL who may favor us with their patronage, in QUALITY, PRICE and DEALING.
BARCUS & GRAEF,
96 Liberty street, corner of Ferry.
se21:k33:TTS

C. C. ALGEO,
DEALER IN
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS,
SILVER WARE,
AND
French Clocks, &c.
Special attention given to the REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES.
No. 22 Fifth Street.
se8:1f0077

JAMES K. DAIN.....ALEX. BITCAIRN
EXCELSIOR
OMNIBUS AND LIVERY STABLE,
No. 410 Penn Street.
DAIN & PITCAIRN, Proprietors.
☞ Omnibuses and carriages furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funeral, Wedding and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates.
Stable Open Day and Night
Jy3:e90:T.TH.S

HOUSE AND LOT IN ALLEGHENY AT AUCTION.—POSITIVE SALE.—The House and Lot No. 82 Webster street, opposite the Penitentiary, will be sold on the premises, on THURSDAY, Dec. 6th, at 2 o'clock. The house is brick, six rooms, well finished, papered, grained; with water, gas, bath, range, garden, outhouses, and very comfortable. Persons in want of a neat, desirable dwelling in a quiet neighborhood, are specially invited to inspect these premises prior to the day of sale. Possession given April 1st. Terms cash. (de4) A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED has removed the office of the HOPE OIL WORKS from 35 Market street, Pittsburgh, to their Works on CARSON STREET Brownstown, where they can hereafter be found.
Postoffice Address 826, Pittsburgh.
oc2:116 DUNCAN & WILLIAMS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

IMMENSE
CLOSING OUT SALE.
$50,000 WORTH
OF FINE FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING.
$10,000 Worth of
DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS,
WHITE SHIRTS,
COTTON AND WOOLEN HOSIERY,
Scarfs, Ties, Suspenders, &c.
Also, $5,000 Worth of Gloves,
Of all Descriptions, all of which will be sold at
ACTUAL COST
FOR SIXTY DAYS,
AND MUST BE SOLD
Before removing to my New Building,
Opposite the Union Depot.
☞ The lease of Store and Dwelling, together with Counters, Shelving, Show Cases, &c., for sale.
J. D. RAMALEY,
334 and 336 Liberty Street,
Opposite Wayne.
no16:T78

REMEMBER THE LITTLE ONES,
AND THE DESTITUTE AND ORPHAN CHILDREN OF OUR COUNTRY'S DEFENDERS.
Grand Charitable Fair and Presentation Festival in aid of the Home and School for the Maintenance and Education of the Destitute Children of our Soldiers and Sailors.
AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.
NEW YORK, October 1st 1866.
We, the Officers and Managers of "The Home and School" for the Education and Maintenance of the Destitute Children of our Soldiers and Sailors, earnestly solicit the sympathy and co-operation in our Fair and Grand Presentation Festival, of all who desire with us to aid "The Home and School" enabled to receive and care for *all* needy ones, who seek shelter and protection.
MAJ. GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT, President.
" CHAS. P. DALY, Acting do.
" Maj. Gen. J. C. FREMONT, Is Vice do.
" ROBERT POTTER, 2d Vice do.
" JOHN S. CONOVER, Treasurer.
" DAVID HOSACK, Secretary.
" W. S. HILLYER, Corresponding Secretary.
" HERVEY G. LAW, Manager.
" J. W. DALSEM, Assistant.
The Fair will open on the 10th of DECEMBER, and continue two weeks, at the Public Hall, corner of Broadway and Fourth Avenue. To be concluded by the Grand Presentation Festival, to be held at Cooper Institute

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
Muslin Shirts,
Silk Underwear,
Merino Underwear,
Wool Underwear,
Merino Half Hose,
Shaker Knit Half Hose,
French Suspenders,
American Suspenders,
FANCY SCARFS, SCARF PINS,
SCARF RINGS, SLEEVE BUTTONS,
SHIRT PINS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS & CUFFS,
IMITATION LINEN DO DO
LINEN AND SILK HANDKER'FS.

F. H. EATON, 17 Fifth St.
de1

NEW GOODS AT GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES,
AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street,

Would call special attention to their large and attractive stock, in
EMBROIDERIES—of every description.
LACES—Point, Point Applique, Cluney, Thread, Guipure, Valentia, etc.
HANDKERCHIEFS—Plain, Embroidered, Hemstitched and Lace.
LINEN—Sets, Collars and Cuffs in great variety.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS—Latest styles.
DASH BONNET AND VELVET RIBBONS.
GLOVES AND HOSIERY—A complete stock.
UNDERWEAR—For Ladies, Misses and Children.
FANCY REPP GOODS—Shawls, Hoods, Nubias, Etc.
H'DF SKIRTS—All sizes, in best makes.
CORSETS, Nens, Waterfall Pads, Hair Rolls, etc.
BALMORAL SKIRTS—At greatly reduced prices.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS—A full and complete stock.
FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS—Comprising a large stock of goods receoted especially for our HOLIDAY SALES, and which would make a handsome and acceptable present.
de1

NEW FALL GOODS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street,

Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.
RICH BONNET & TRIMMING RIBBON.
EMBROIDERIES of every description.
RICH AND ELEGANT LACE GOODS.
REAL LACES of all kinds.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEF GOODS.
IMITATION LACES—a splendid line.
NAINSOOK, SWISS, LONSDALE AND LINEN LAWN & CAMBRIC, IRISH LINEN;
GLOVES—A new and attractive styles;
HOSIERY—Complete assortment.
LADIES' & CHILDRENS' MERINO VESTS and DRAWERS.
FANCY REPP'N ARTICLES—Splendid styles this season;
BERLIN AND AMERICAN ZEPHYRS,
SHETLAND WOOL,
THE GENUINE CASHMERE YARNS—all colors
BRADLEY'S "B" SETS of every size.
FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS.

Merchants and Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere. All our goods being purchased for cash on the best terms, we are prepared to sell make a low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
oct10 19 FIFTH STREET.

FALL FASHIONS
DEMAND
J. W. BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX
ELLIPTIC
(OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRTS!

Will not BEND or BREAK like the single Springs, but will EVER RETAIN their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary Springs will be useless. They COMBINE comfort, durability and economy, with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the
STANDARD SKIRT
OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

At Wholesale by all the leading Jobbers in this city. For sale by all retailers who sell first-class Skirts.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
SOLE OWNERS OF THE PATENT AND EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms and Office, No. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STREETS, New York.
oc12-17th

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED
BY
JOS. HORNE & CO.

Full assortment of
BONNETS AND HATS,
At the leading Fall Styles.

Millinery Goods.

Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Velvets, in most desirable shades; Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; Flowers, choicest French and American; Feathers, Fancy hat and Bands;

EMBROIDERIES,
(Well assorted.)

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Cluny, Valenciennes Laces and Insertings; Flouncing, Bands and Buttings. Embroidered and Plain Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sets, Laces and Lace Goods.
Real and Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments;
Bail Fringe, Gimps and Braids;
Dress Trimmings, Bugle Fronts.

WOOLEN GOODS
A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Mulls, &c., &c.
Mantilla Cloth, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hemmed, Embroidered, Tape Bordered, etc., etc.
Hosiery and Gloves in every variety and all sizes.
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.

Furnishing Goods:
Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Heavy Shirts and Drawers; Linen, Paper, Box-Ten and I.X.L. Hoop Skirts; Corsets, Hair Puffs, Nets, Union and Silk Belting. Buttons—the latest novelties, all kinds.
Yarns—Greatest variety, Cashmeres, Lambs Wool and Knitting in the various mixtures, plain colors and randoms.
Gent's Paper Collars, and everything in the Notion line.
Prices as low as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.
au24

NEW FALL GOODS,
AT
DENNISON'S,
NO. 21 FIFTH STREET.

EMBROIDERIES, in new and elegant patterns; FANCY and PLAIN HOSIERY, in best qualities; EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS;
HEMSTITCHED do
IMITATION and REAL LACE do
REAL and IMITATION BLACK THREAD LACE
IMITATION do do IMITATION do do
GUIPURE LACE, do GUIPURE do
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S CAPS in a variety of styles;
NEW STYLES LADIES' HEAD DRESSES;
WHITE and BLACK NECK-TIES, PAPER & LINEN COLLARS,
ZEPHYR WORSTED,
BERLIN ZEPHYRS, SHETLAND WOOL;
HATS, TURBANS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
And a full line of
NOTIONS, &c.
Our Goods are sold at
Lowest Cash Prices.
se20-TTS

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 94 Wood St.,
Third house above Diamond Alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

KNABE'S PIANOS
ARE THE BEST MADE.
For sale only by
CHARLOTTE BLUME, 48 Fifth street.
de1

$25,000 TO LOAN.
Persons desiring to borrow money on
BOND AND MORTGAGE,
For one, two or more years, will do well to call on
GEORGE M. PETTY,
no8 Real Estate Agent, No. 13 St. Clair street.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST PAGE.)

Meeting of the Lawrenceville Councils.

The Councils of Lawrenceville held their regular monthly meeting on Monday evening at their chamber.

Members present: Messrs. Welsenberger, Davison, Anderson, Walswright, Estlie, and Burgess Buffam.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Finance Committee presented the following report:

RECEIPTS.

From sundry persons	$16,596 67
First ward taxes	2,774 32
Second ward taxes	3,466 19
Vehicle license	476 10
Total	$24,047 28
Expenditures by Treasurers, $24,522 03; leaving a balance in the Treasurer of $525 62.	
Orders were presented, amounting in all to $1,086 65, and warrants were ordered to be drawn for the amounts.	
Final estimates of curbing and paving:	
Bellefontaine street by E. Brachen	$12,346 90
Less amount paid	5,455 05
Balance due	$6,891 85
A warrant ordered to be drawn for Borough street grading and curbing	$1,907 49
Less amount paid	391 87
	$905 62

A warrant was ordered to be drawn for $100. Grading on Pleasant alley by James Duane to date, $515 00.

The Street Committee reported as follows: The matter of irregular grading of sidewalks on Chestnut street was referred to the Street Commissioner, with instruction to barricade the dangerous places.

That Conner's on Scales were authorized to employ a weighmaster for scales on Ewalt street.

An ordinance was read relating to the grading of streets and alleys in the borough. Laid over until next meeting.

The special committee on the plan of the borough presented their report. The committee recommended the vacation of Searl and Franklin streets, and the location of a new street to be called Jackson, on the line of the Jackson heir's and Steel Works properties, to be forty feet wide from Butler street to the Allegheny river. They also recommend Irwin street be moved twenty-five feet west, and to be fifty feet in width, and to be called Shoenberger street; also, that the name of Harris street be changed to St. Mary's avenue; also, that Bellefontaine street be immediately opened from Valley street to the river, and Washington street from Bellefontaine street to the eastern borough line; also, the continuation of Chestnut street to the river. also, that Bates alley terminate at Valley street. The committee request Council to appoint viewers to assess damages for the widening of Wilkins street, between Bellefontaine and Shoenberger streets, and that the name of Wilkins street be changed to Dawson street. The committee say that the extension of Barrow street would cause great inconvenience to property holders, and they therefore recommend it to be abandoned.

On the acceptance and adoption of the report a lengthy debate was had, but upon being put to vote it was approved. The Treasurer's report was presented, which shows that the receipts of the borough to December 3d, was $43,600.10, and the expenditures and debts to the same time, $42,350.30, showing the borough to be in debt $12,751.40. Adjourned.

Criminal Court.

Court met at half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning, Judge Stowe on the bench. The first case taken up was that of Frank Brown and John Sullivan, charged with surety of the peace, on oath of John Dougan. There was no testimony against Brown and he was discharged, but Sullivan was required to enter bail in two hundred dollars to keep the peace for one year. The alleged offense was committed at Courtney's Station on the 15th of October.

Bridget M'Laughlin was found guilty on an indictment for assault and battery. She was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and the costs of prosecution. The assault consisted in throwing a bucket of water on a child suffering from whooping cough at Hatfield on Nov. 3d.

Elias Aiken was acquitted on a charge of assault and battery, and the prosecutrix, Margaret Ford sentenced to pay the costs.

The parties reside at Hatfield, and the alleged assault occurred on the 27th of October.

The next case taken up was that of Harry Doillson, indicted for burglary. The defendant was charged with burglariously entering the dwelling house of John W. Bell, at No. 25 Bank alley, Sixth ward, on the night of the 16th of June last, and stealing therefrom two feather pillows, one bolster, two army blankets, one bed comfort, quilt and table cover. The goods were found at a pawnbroker's some time afterwards, having been sold by Doillson. For the defense witnesses were called, who testified that the goods claimed by Bell were the property of Doillson, and that that they knew he had sold them, being compelled to do so to raise money. An attempt was also made to prove the allegation that Bell had offered to compromise the case for seventy-three dollars. A verdict of guilty was rendered and the prisoner sentenced to pay a fine of $5, and the costs of the prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary of five years and six months.

The case of Wm. Downie, charged with rape on the person of Elizabeth Tetherington, was next taken up. John Tetherington, the father of the girl, was the prosecuting witness and testified that the defendant boarded at his house in West Pittsburgh. On the night of October 29th, Downie went up stairs to go to bed, and immediately afterwards the little girl, a child of twelve years, was heard to cry out. The father ran up stairs and was just in time to see the defendant get hastily into bed. The child stated that Downie, in passing through his room, had got into bed with her and violated her person, which statement was corroborated by her condition. The case is still on trial.

Book Notices.

THE SOLDIER'S ORPHANS. By Mrs. Ann Stephens. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Bros. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner.

This new book originally appeared in monthly installments in Petersons Magazine. The moral purpose of Mrs. Stephens is always excellent, and she follows nature with conscientious fidelity.

STORIES OF MANY LANDS. By Grace Greenwood. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner.

These are stories for children, designed to illustrate the habits and manners of different countries.

CHARLIE CODMAN'S CRUISE, a story for boys. By Rosetio Alger, Jr. Boston: Loring. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner.

Sea stories, well told, have great fascination to boys. This story is not to be largely open to the charge of pandering to morbid excitement so most of its class.

FIGURES-by-LUCE. By H. W. Longfellow, with illustrations. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner.

Anything from the mint of Professor Longfellow passes current among all judges of mental coin.

REPUBLICAN RECORD. Part 159. For sale by H. Miner.

Tender Regard.

The Doylestown *Democrat* is responsible for the following little domestic sketch.

It will be remembered that two weeks, since we noticed the fact that a man named Blank, had been run over by a train of cars, near Freemansburg, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and instantly killed. Coroner Brunner, of Bethlehem, at the request of some of the Jury, sent a messenger to his residence at Emaus, Lehigh county, to inform his family of his death. The messenger thought he would endeavor to break the sad news to the distressed wife in as feeling a manner as possible, but he soon found that tenderness, in that quarter, was like throwing pearls to swine. She received the intelligence of his death very calmly and said she was "glad he was gone!" The messenger told her that if his corpse was not removed by his friends, immediately, that it would be taken to the poor house for burial. She replied that "she did not intend to bother her head about him—they might bury him in h—l, for all she cared." Coroner Brunner kept his body until he was satisfied his friends intended to pay no attention to it, and then had it interred at the County poor house.

Fair and Festival in Allegheny City.

We learn it is the intention of the ladies of the Christian Church, in Allegheny City, to open on Tuesday evening, December 18th, 1866, in Excelsior Hall corner of Federal and Lacock streets, a fine Fair and Festival. The fair will continue during the week, and the proceeds devoted to the new church building, now in process of erection, on the corner of Beaver street and North Common.

At the fair, vases, tidies, toys, confectionaries, christmas trees, children's clothing, fancy articles of all kinds, sewing machines, gentlemen's dressing gowns and slipper &c., will be offered for sale on reasonable terms.

At the festival, refreshments consisting of ice cream, jellies, fruit, oysters, coffee, candies, turkey, chicken, ham, &c., will be furnished to those giving them a call.

The Hall will be handsomely decorated with evergreens, the American flag &c., and music in the evening. Remember the time, December 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st.

A Murderer on His Travels.

The Reading *Dispatch* says: On Monday last Mrs. Harriet Musson was murdered in the village of Mogadore, Ohio, by a man named Wilson Shannon Roof. It is supposed that the murderer came east and is now in our city. Our police should be on the alert. He is about twenty years old, five feet eight or nine inches high, light beard, smooth face, prominent chin, very large mouth, fine set of teeth, oblong scar above right eye; is a potter by trade, with finger nails worn short and sharp. When last seen had on a dark and blue black coat, light pants and vest, and a black felt slouch hat. A large reward is offered for his apprehension by James Burlison, Sheriff of Summit county, who may be addressed at Akron, Ohio.

New Great Seal of Ohio.

Governor Cox has issued a proclamation establishing a new great seal for the State of Ohio, describing it as follows: "A round seal, two and a half inches in diameter, having upon the margin the words, 'The Great Seal of the State of Ohio,' within an escutcheon containing as devices—in the left foreground a bundle of seventeen arrows, and on the right of the arrows a sheaf of wheat, both upright; in the background, a range of mountains, over which appears a rising sun; from the base of the mountain a river is represented flowing toward the right foreground, under the shield a label containing the words, '*Imperium in Imperio*.'"

Notice.—Prof. L. Oldshue, M. D., has concluded his course of Lectures on Urine-Pathology in the "Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery," and returned to his practice in Pittsburgh, where his business has been promptly resumed. Persons living at a distance can *send* to him as usual.

Office and residence, 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. D&W

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Rumored Cabinet Changes.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

United States Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, December 5.—A special dispatch says: Rumors are beginning to circulate again of a change in the State Department. It is now said that Hon. Reverdy Johnson is likely soon to take the place of Secretary of State. At all events it is pretty certain that something has gone wrong recently; for it is generally whispered in diplomatic circles that Mr. Seward will soon retire.

The Republican Senators were in caucus for the purpose of arranging a standing Committee of the Senate. The Committee who have charge of the matter were not ready to make their report, and they adjourned to meet to-morrow, at seven o'clock. It appears there is some difficulty in arranging the chairmanship of three or four important Committees, a special Committee having decided to depose Doolittle from the Chairmanship of the Indian Committee, Dixon from the Post Office Committee, and Cowan from the important Committee which he holds. They are casting about to get proper men to take these positions, and up to this evening had not determined on the programme to be carried out. Matters will be fully decided in to-morrow's caucus. The Senators to be deposed have no idea of what is going on.

After the committee question is disposed of a move will be made in the caucus to forward the question of electing a new Vice President in place of Mr. Foster. It will be opposed by several Republican Senators, who are disinclined to make any changes at present. The friends of Senator Wade, however, are determined to push the matter vigorously, and secure his election at once, so as to guard against accidents. It is doubtful whether anything can be done now in the matter. It is said to be the intention to have an election before the 4th of March.

It is reported that Secretary M'Culloch, anticipating the action which Congress is likely to take, has ordered Mr. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer at New York, to sell gradually a few millions of gold. It is pretty certain that Congress will pass the bill which Gov. Boutwell submitted yesterday on this subject. There has already accumulated nearly one hundred millions in the Treasury.

Representative Bingham, of Ohio, emphatically denies that the paragraph so extensively published, that he was preparing articles against the President, on the ground of complicity in the assassination of the late President Lincoln. He says he never had such an idea, and therefore never so intimated.

Associate Justice Grier took his seat to-day. This makes a full bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. Under the rule only ten cases on the docket can be settled each day. The ten called this morning were of the sixty pending since the commencement of the rebellion, relating to Southern litigants; fifteen of them were to-day submitted on printed arguments, four of which were continued and one argued.

Senator Williams, of Oregon, will introduce into the Senate on Wednesday, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to made inquiry as to the power of the President to restore property confiscated under the laws of the United States to its original owners, or if such power exist, to what extent it can be exercised under existing laws, and also, to make inquiry into the power of the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver to private claimants thereto without judicial proceedings, property or the proceeds of property seized by the United States as captured or abandoned, during or since the late rebellion, and to report by bill or otherwise.

The Trial of Fenians.

SWEETSBURG, C. E., December 5.—The Court just closed, and resumed the murder trials. There are some circumstances connected with Madden's attempt last night to set fire to the jail, which indicate the presence of confederates outside. The vessel which Madden had filled with live coals was not a pail drinking cup as previously telegraped, but a tin box with cover, which could not possibly have been in possession of the prisoners when admitted to jail, as all of them underwent a minute search. It is certain that it must have been conveyed to him into the jail. Other circumstances also indicates outside confederates, on Monday afternoon a person residing near discovered in the jail yard conversing with the prisoners, but the police allowed him to escape, but he is known. Guards are now posted at every point outside, where it would be possible to hold communication with prisoners. Madden is to be kept in his cell for forty-eight hours, on bread and water, to allow him to meditate on the failure of his incendiary scheme.

The Sinking of the Steamer Scotland.

NEW YORK, December 5.—The steamship Scotland was abandoned at daylight yesterday morning, all hands leaving in the ship's boats, the Captain, first officer and pilot each having charge of a boat. The boat in charge of the pilot landed on Sandy Hook. He reports that the others were swamped, but believes that all aboard were saved. A steam tug was at the wreck when he left. Captain Hennegar and two ships' boats adrift, one of which he picked up. The ship was breaking up very rapidly. The cargo of cotton, cheese, &c., was floating about and strewn along the beach.

Matters in Ireland—Reward for the Arrest of James Stephens.

NEW YORK, December 5.—The Irish Builder's Dublin correspondence, under date November 21st says: A reward of one thousand pouns is has been offered for the arrest of James Stephens.

There is a painful stagnation in commercial circles. Trade is at a complete stand still. The potato crop is alleged to be a failure, and everything goes to prove that if something is not done for Ireland during the coming year the country will present a picture of misery and poverty worse than in previous times.

From Canada—Cavalry School to be Established—Arrest.

TORONTO, C. W., December 5.—The Toronto Field Battery has received a complete set of new brass guns from England.

A Cavalry School of Instruction is to be established here, under supervision of officers of the 15th Hussars.

A man named M'Devet was arrested yesterday evening, charged with using seditious language. He will be brought before court this morning.

LECTURES.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

The Lecture Committee would respectfully announce that

DR. R. SHELTON MACKENZIE

Will deliver the fourth lecture of the course, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on THURSDAY EVENING, December 6th, 1866.

SUBJECT—TRAVELS ABROAD AND PERSONS WHOM I MET.

Single tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cts. extra. Seats may be secured at the Academy of Music on THURSDAY MORNING, Dec. 6th, at 10 o'clock. No one person can secure more than 1-2 seats.

Only holders of Parquette checks will please pass in at the upper door.

JAMES H. SCOTT,	OLIVER LEMMON,
JAS. S. MORGAN,	WM. F. HERBERT,
BENJ. F. JENNINGS,	O. P. SCAIFE,
W. MILLER.	Committee.

de3:d98

LECTURE
BY THE
REV. C. A. DICKEY,
IN THE
FIFTH U. P. CHURCH,
Corner Webster and Washington sts.,

ON THURSDAY EVENING, December 6th, 1866, for the Benefit of the SABBATH SCHOOL.

Subject—AIM AND SUCCESS.

Admission 50 cents. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. de4:p10

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of JOHN WHITEHOUSE, late of said county, deceased:

You are hereby cited to be and appear before me, JOS. R. GRAY, Register of Wills, &c., in and for said county, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of December next, at said Register's office, at Pittsburgh, then and there to take out Letters of Administration on the estate of said John Whitehouse, deceased, or show cause if any, why the same should not be granted to HARRISON RITCHLEY, or some other fit person.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at Pittsburgh, this 24th day of November, A. D., 1866.

no 6:d6:d8:w2 JOS. R. GRAY, Register.

$100 BOUNTY

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M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 98 Grant Street.

no29

MANHOOD:—How Lost! How Restored.—*Just Published, in sealed envelope. Price, six cents.* A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c., by HOMT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the GREEN BOOK, &c.

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FOR HALLS—New Greek Patterns on Red Clay ground.

FOR CHAMBERS—Lace and Muslin Patterns over dark grounds.

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se15 97 Wood street.

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Executrix of James Kelly, deceased.
de1:p6d w2 No. 29 Monterey street, Allegheny.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Shear Steel. Extra fluted REAPER and MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

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REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR Special Cases,
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MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,
an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with means of sure relief Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address DR. BELLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au24:110:p&WT

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ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
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Local Claim Agent.
U. S. SAN. COM.,
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TOOTH HAY RAKES. "Priests Bird" and "Meadow Lark" are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

Hay Forks, spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Trucks of every styld, made of the best material, at short notice, and warranted.
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Cement, Pitch, Felt, Paradine Varnish and Black Paint,
Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country. PAGE BROS. & CO.,
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CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
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75 bbls. Extra Refined and warranted Winter Strained, for sale by
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100 bbls. new prime White Flint for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no2 No. 201 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 58 acres in Union Township, Allegheny county, Pa., situate about four miles from the city on the Washington Pike. The improvements are a large two story Brick Dwelling House with 8 rooms, a two-story Spring House, a Carriage House, a large Lumber Room, a No. 1 Frame Bank Barn, with stabling sufficient for 50 head of cattle. There is a fine Young Orchard, comprising about 12 acres, stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. It is all underlaid with coal. The land is in a high state of cultivation, well watered, fenced, good, and would suit admirably for dairy or gardening purposes.

Also, 17¾ acres adjoining the above, with a good Frame House, Carriage House, good Spring House and other out-buildings, with a good Orchard in fine bearing condition. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.

Also, 14 acres adjoining the above, unimproved, for sale low. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.

The above three pieces of property lie between the Little Saw Mill Run and Steubenville Railroads, and the coal can be reached easily from either road. The coal alone is worth all that is asked for the entire property.

Also Farm of 173 acres, situate in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., immediately on the line of the Penna. Railroad. The improvements are a two-story Frame House with five rooms and good cellar, a large Frame Barn, Stable, and other out-buildings. There is on the place a good Young Apple Orchard; 120 acres cleared, balance in good timber; fine stream of never failing water, well watered; underlaid with coal and limestone; convenient to churches, mills, schools and blacksmith shops, together with the usual quantity of each of stock, implements, grain in the ground, &c. Possession given immediately.

Also, Farm of 53 acres, situate in Chartiers township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 2½ miles from the city, near the line of the Pittsburgh & C. R. R., and within one-half mile of a station; 30 acres of the best of creek bottom land, and in a high state of cultivation; 23 acres of wood and and pasture. The fencing is generally good. The soil is No. 1, and well adapted for gardening. The attention of those wishing to enter in the business will call at once and secure a good bargain. as this is a rare chance.

Also, a Farm of 84 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, about one mile from the Borough of Elizabeth. The soil is of the best quality. The improvements are a farm house with six rooms, a good barn and other out buildings; fencing good; about three acres of coal. Churches, schools and mills very convenient. Possession immediately.

Also, the best Farm in Elizabeth township, containing about 90 acres, lying on the Monongahela river immediately below Lock No. 3, on which is erected a large 1½ story brick dwelling, one log and one frame back; bank, corn crib, wagon shed, brick spring house, granary, work shop, &c.; about 30 acres of the above is first quality river bottom; the balance being limestone land,

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS,

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, December 5, 1866.

SENATE.

After prayer the journal of yesterday was read.

On leave being given, Mr. Wade introduced a bill for the admission of the State of Nebraska, which was read a first and a second time and laid over.

The bill passed by the House to repeal the confiscation section of the act of 1862, in regard to suppressing the insurrection, &c., was discussed at some length on a motion by Mr. Chandler to proceed to its consideration. Mr. Chandler reiterates the charge that women of questionable character had hawked pardons about this city, giving as his authority a Judge of the Supreme Court of this district. He urged the passage of the bill.

Mr. Howe thought it should be sent to the Judiciary Committee. It should not be hurriedly considered.

Mr. Grimes opposed the considering of the resolution now. He feared that the country would regard this haste as an attempt to incite the President to do the very thing sought to be avoided.

Mr. Byckson, of Connecticut, contradicted the statements by Mr. Chandler in regard to the sale of pardons, and said there was no truth in it, although he was not at liberty to state the real facts of the case now. He hoped the bill would be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Trumbull advocated referring the bill for the present, but hoped it would not be supposed that he opposed the bill.

Mr. Chandler withdrew his objection to the reference, and took that course.

Mr. Anthony asked and obtained unanimous consent that the rule requesting standing committees to be elected by ballot be waived. He offered a resolution constituting the standing committees as follows:

Foreign Relations—Messrs. Sumner, Chairman; Harris Wade, Fowler, Fogg, Johnson and Doolittle.

Finance—Messrs. Fessenden, Chairman; Sherman, Gorman, Williams, Cattell, Van Winkle and Guthrie.

Commerce—Chandler, Chairman; Morrill, Morgan, Edmund, Cresswell, Sprague, and Patterson.

Manufacture—Messrs. Sprague, Chairman, Pomeroy, Fowler, Riddle, Dixon.

Agriculture—Messrs. Foreman, Chairman, Cattell, Wilson, Cowan, Guthrie.

Military—Messrs. Wilson, Chairman, Lane, Howard, Sprague, Brown, Nesmith, Doolittle.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Grimes, Chairman, Anthony, Wiley, Ramsey, Craig, Nye, Hendricks.

Judiciary—Messrs. Trumbull, Chairman, Harris, Poland, Stewart, Frelinghuysen, Johnson, Hendricks.

Postoffice and Post Roads—Messrs. Ramsey, Chairman; Conness, Pomroy, Anthony, Kirkwood, Van Winkle and Dixon.

Public Lands—Messrs. Pomroy Chairman; Stewart, Harris, Kirkwood, Edmonds, Cattell and Hendricks.

Private Land Claims—Messrs. Harris Chairman; Howard, Poland, Riddle and Morton.

Indians Affairs—Messrs. Henderson Chairman; Cowell, Morrill, Ross, Nesmith, Buckalew and Doolittle.

Pension Laws—Messrs. Kirkwood Chairman; Edmonds, Ross, Frelinghuysen, Van Winkle and Saulsbury.

Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Yates Chairman; Chandler, Fogg, Nesmith and Saulsbury.

Claims—Messrs. Howe, Chairman; Williams, Sherman, Wiley, Fogg, Frelinghuysen and Davis.

District of Columbia—Messrs. Morrill, chairman; Wade, Sumner, Henderson, Nye, Patterson and McDougall.

Patent and Patent Offices—Messrs. Wiley, Chairman; Law, Grimes, Norton and Cowan.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Brown, Chairman; Trumbull, Grimes, Poland and McDougall.

Patent and Patent Offices—Messrs. Wade, Chairman; Nye, Cragin, Fowler, Davis, and Cowan.

On Pacific Railroad—Messrs. Howard, Chairman; Sherman, Morgan, Conness, Yates, Wade, Cragin, Ramsey, and Stewart.

Mines and Mining—Messrs. Conness, Chairman; Stewart, Chandler, Morgan, Cresswell, Wilson, and Buckalew.

Audit and Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Messrs. Williams, Chairman; Henderson, and Buckalew.

Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Cregan, Chairman; Sumner and Trumbull.

Joint Standing Committee on Printing—Messrs. Anthony, Chairman; Ross and Riddle.

Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Nye, Chairman; Howe and Dixon.

On Library—Messrs. Cresswell, Chairman; Howard Fessenden.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion various portions of the President's Message were referred to appropriate committees.

Mr. Sumner introduced his resolution in regard to reconstruction, and the duty of Congress in relation thereto. He then read a letter from Texas, alleging that the government of that State was a shame, and was in appropriation to the Union as well as that of the State Legislature is denied the right to practically restore the institution of slavery. The resolution was laid over.

A number of bills, etc., previously introduced were then referred to the appropriate committees.

The Senate concurred in the joint resolution from the House, empowering the Committee on Reconstruction, appointed last session, to continue its labors.

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania, moved to reconsider the bill regulating appointments to office reported by him at the last session, and then proceeded to argue in favor of the bill. It vested, he said, on the hypothesis that the power of removal did not rightly belong to the President alone, under the constitution, and that it could not be safely left with him without restraint upon its exercise, and this upon a general principal, and without any reference to the merits or demerits of the existing functionary. It aimed at the reformation of a great vice in the administration of the government by bringing its practice back to the truth and meaning of the fundamental law. Doing so it disturbed no titles and attacked no judicial precedent. It contemplated merely a review of or legislative opinion of yesterday, and it was not the first time the Union had been questioned. It had been anticipated by a denial of an authoritative character. It was the opinion of a divided court, and it was not even clear that the court had not by its intimate justly the weight to which it was entitled it would be necessary to show its precise extent, the circumstances by which it was attended, and the argument by which it was sustained. It was noted that, while those who were opposed to the adoption of the Constitution had objected, that it would give to the executive the power of a king, and even the advocates of its adoption claimed that it was intended to give him the eminently kingly power of removing the chief officers of the government at his own individual will. On the meeting of the first Congress, however, the question came up whether the head of the department of foreign affairs should be removable at will of the President, one party claiming that the power of removal was included in the power to appoint, and contending that it could be exercised only in connection with the Senate, and the other, at the head of which was Madison, contending that it was thus entrusted with a great power, which, however, was so prudently and conscientiously exercised for a long time, that the confidence reposed in the Executive seemed to be justified, and when the statesman of a latter period became alarmed at the use that was made of that power, it was found to be in vain, because a triumphant party looking to the offices of the government as its lawful spoil, resisted successfully every attempt to go back to the true reading of the Constitution.

Mr. Williams then proceeded to argue at length in favor of the policy of restoring the Executive powers, and quoted freely from political authorities and legal decisions in support of his views. He then reviewed the course of the present Executive and his avowals of the policy he intended to pursue in this respect, arguing that the interests of the country, the principle of the Constitution and the dignity of the people and of Congress, and as their representatives, all demanded that the power of the President should be restricted to the passage of this bill, and that if the will of the people, the objection should be removed. At the conclusion of Mr. Williams' speech, Mr. Schenck was about to move to press the passage of the bill at this time, and moved that the previous question on the resolution be reconsidered.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, hoped the motion would be withdrawn and the motion to reconsider should prevail. He desired to have the bill referred to the Joint Select Committee on Retrenchment, to which the whole subject had been committed.

Mr. Stevens thought it had better be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Lasson inquired if there had been any change made in the first section of the bill.

Mr. Perham, of Maine, from the Committee on Pensions reported the Senate a bill to provide for pensions. The bill proposes to authorize the President to establish agencies for the payment of pensions wherever in his judgment the public interest and convenience of pensioners require, agents to be appointed by and with the consent of the Senate, and to hold office for a term of four years.

Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, desired to offer two or three amendments to the bill. As it stood, it conferred upon the President power to establish agencies for the payment of pensions; whenever, in his judgment, the public interest and the convenience of pensioners required. He was opposed to giving that power to the President, or that part of the bill, and all other similar parts if there were any so as to make it necessary for the President to send to Congress the names of places where he wished to establish agencies, and of the persons he desired to appoint as agents.

Mr. Lawrence said that if these portions were struck out there would be nothing left of the bill.

Mr. Washburne said, no matter; he would move to strike them out and to amend the bill so as to limit the number of pension offices in any one State or Territory to three, and provide that no pension agencies in addition to any State or Territory in which the whole amount of pensions paid during the fiscal year next proceeding shall not have exceeded $500,000.

Mr. Nelson, of Iowa, moved to recommit the bill with amendments to the Committee, with power to report it at any time. Agreed to.

After the presentation of one or two other reports, the House adjourned.

Immediately after adjournment, the Clerk gave notice that an adjourned caucus of Union members of the House, would be held at seven o'clock this evening.

Another One at It.—Coat stealing is the correct thing now among the select circles of the fancy. The last case we believe, is that of James Crowley stealing a coat from James Nugent, from the platform of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Depot. Nugent made information before the Mayor against Crowley and he was arrested by officer Scott, and taken before the Mayor for a hearing. The hearing resulted in Crowley being committed to jail for trial in default of the necessary bail.

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at N. w York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rat s, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, December 5, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 139½; 1881's, 113½; 5-20's old, 108½; do '65, 107¾; 5-20s, new 109½; 10-40s, 100½; 7-30s, first series, 105½; second series 105¾. Michigan Southern R. R., 81¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 84¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 105¼; Chicago & Rock Island, 103¾; Reading 111¾; Chicago & Northwestern, 56¾; Erie, 72¾; Western Union Telegraph Co., 45¾.

The upward tendency in the Railway list so apparent yesterday, has been slightly checked. Save in Governments, the entire market opens a shade lower this morning. Gold is weaker by nearly two per cent, whether to remain so is a question the Secretary of the Treasury can more easily solve than any one else just now. He has the gold to spare, and will doubtless sell from day to day as he may think the condition of the market requires. His report upon specie payments meets the approval of the *Tribune*, but is fiercely assailed by the *Herald's* writer on finance. On the other hand, the *Herald* man endorses his tariff views, while the *Tribune* skips over, or but barely mentions that portion of the report.

Our local stock market has improved somewhat this week. There is really a good deal of money seeking investment, but the wants of late have all been in one direction, until bank shares are up so high that but few of them will pay the purchasers over six per cent on their investment. The tide is turning again, and we have more bank stock on the market for the past two days, though prices are yet firm. Sales of the old Bank of Pittsburgh at 67; of the Exchange at same; of Fourth National at 106; of M. & M. National at 65; 108 bid for Bank of Commerce; 115 for Tradesmans National; Citizens National offered at 65¼. Sales of Columbia Oil Company at 15½.

—The report of the Secretary of the Treasury commends itself with unusual force to all business men. It reiterates the declaration of his famous Fort Wayne speech and his previous official statements fully, and he takes bold ground in favor of specie payments, which he thinks can be reached by July, 1868, if after that funding of the 7-30 notes. It will be seen that he asks no new power, so far as funding is concerned, but is of opinion that the legal tenders should be reduced. The Secretary's law at present allows. In regard to an expansion of National Bank currency, he is equally sound. He recognizes the wants of the South, but would supply them by taking from the North currency now used by them in violation of the distribution made during the early history of the bank law. His recommendation that the banks be made to redeem their issues practically is one that Congress should heed.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—The much talked of report of the Secretary of the Treasury was made public to-day, and we give it in full in this paper. As usual, its effect was more than discounted, the response in gold to the announcement in advance of its contents of all descriptions. The money market was also easier in New York under a favorable bank statement. We have no space to refer at any length to the report, but will say, in short, that the facts presented when analyzed, show that the only road to specie payments is by means of a slow and steady contraction of the currency. Looking for sweeping reductions that will not delay rather than hasten a return to a solid basis. No one will dispute the Secretary's conclusion as to the evil consequences upon the business and trade of the country of a redundant supply of irredeemable paper money, but the mischief in this direction has all been done, and the question now is as to the best way out of the difficulty.—*Cin. Gazette.*

—The money market presents no new features. Owing to the inclement winter weather, business at the banks was generally rather dull. The volume of currency is steadily decreasing, owing to the continued shipments to the east to pay for produce, and the market is gradually working less easy. Still there is no appearance of closeness, and all good paper is readily discounted at the usual rate. The rates in open market are 12@18 per cent, according to the standing of the applicant.—*Chicago Tribune.*

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, December 5, 1866.

There are no new features in the produce markets worthy of special notice. The movements in the leading commodities continue very much restricted, in consequence of the fact that the demand is confined almost entirely to supplying the most pressing wants of both retailers and consumers, and the impression seems to be general, that values have not yet "touched bottom." The receipts of Flour and Grain have commenced to fall off, though, the supply seems to be considerably in excess of the demand, and the same remarks will apply to a great many other articles we might mention.

GRAIN.—There is no improvement to note in the demand for Wheat; we can report a sale of 150 bush strictly prime No. 1 Spring at $2,02—delivered in Allegheny City. Oats in lots of 1,000 bush are selling at 45@46 in store, and the same rates are realized for small lots in store. New Corn is held at 63 to 65, and receipts falling off. Sale of 1 car Rye, on track, at $1,38, and 2 cars at $1,35, delivered. Barley is very dull, and from all that we can learn, No. 1 Spring cannot fairly be quoted above $1—choice, $1,05.

FLOUR.—The market for Flour continues dull and neglected, though prices are not quotably lower. We continue to quote at 10½ to $12 for prime to choice brands of Spring and Winter, and $13 to $15 for Wheat, and $14 to $16 for Fancy Brands. Rye Flour is quoted at $9½ per bbl, and Buckwheat at $10 per cwt.

PROVISIONS.—The market is dull, and prices are nominally unchanged. New kettle rendered Lard is selling at 13½. Some few small lots of Mess Pork arriving, but thus far, we have heard of no sales.

HAY—Is firm, with a demand fully up to the supply, and prices are well sustained. Prime baled sells readily at 30, and loose is selling at similar rates, according to quality.

MILL FEED—There seems to be a fair demand for Middlings, and we can report sales at prices ranging from $1,20 to $1,25 per cwt, as to quality. There is also some inquiry for Shorts and Shipstuffs, but we are without sales.

POTATOES—Steady with regular sales of prime Peach Blows at 90 cts per bushel, and $2,87 to $3 per bbl.

APPLES—Dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, but unchanged—sales at $2½ to $3¼ per bbl.

EGGS—Steady with a demand fully equal to the supply, and we can report sales at 35 for pickeled, and 38 for fresh packed.

BUTTER—Continues very dull but nominally unchanged. Roll is selling at from 25 to 30.

OIL—Lard Oil is quoted at $1,28 to $1,30 for No. 1, and $1 for No. 2.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, December 5, 1866.

CRUDE—There is no improvement to note in the general tone of the market, and if anything, the feeling to-day was weaker than for some time past. The advices from the east being unfavorable for Refined, as always is the case, had a tendency to restrict the demand for Crude, and the consequence is, offering and very little wanted, prices were barely maintained. We now quote at 9 to 9¼ in bulk and barrels returned, and 10 to 14½ in bbls included in the day of Shipment. Small lots, two lots, at 9¾. Small lots of choice gravity to fill orders for shipment, may be quoted from ½ to ¾ a cent per gallon higher, and the supply of this particular description is very light. Late advices from Oil City report crude dull and lower, being quoted at $3 at that point. Taking gold as a basis, oil is about as cheap now as it ever has been in the history of the trade.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil continues dull and weak, and prices have still further declined. The best offers received in Philadelphia to-day were 30 to 31 cts, which is a decline of from 1 to 2 cents compared with Friday's quotations current on Monday and Tuesday—and we can report a sale of 20 bbls for this month, buyer's option, at 31. Later in the day, a sale reported "standard white" was offered in Philadelphia at 31, and if correct, prime light straw to white cannot fairly be quoted above 30 cts. Free oil is dull but nominally unchanged, we can report a sale of one hundred barrels, a favorite brand, at 48. In a retail way, we quote at 50 to 52.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals were reported to-day:

Fisher & Bro.	5993	D. M. Edgerton	900
Brewer & Burke	50	Lucesco Oil Co.	6500
Total			12350

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, December 5.—Flour dull and heavy; $8,50@10,50 for spring extras. Wheat neglected and but little more than nominal; 1@2c lower; sales at $2,05@2,06 for No. 1, and $1,98@1,81 for No. 2, closing at inside figures. Corn dull and heavy; sales light; 79@82 for No. 1, and 76@77c for No. 2, closing quiet at 81@81½c for No. 1. Oats quiet; 46@47c for No. 2. Provision market opened dull and depressed, but towards the close a better demand sprung up for Mess Pork and Lard for future delivery. Since yesterday Mess Pork declined $1 per barrel; sales at $17,00 cash, and $17,50 January delivery. Old Lard 10½c cash; new, 12c delivery all January. Green Meats dull; sales of shoulders at 8c; hams, 8@8½c. Dressed Hogs moderately active, and 5c lower; sales at $6,30 @6,90; Live Hogs fairly active; $2,25 lower; sales at $5,00@5,80 for common to good choice. Receipts—4,700 bbls. flour; 16,000 bus. wheat; 4,800 bus. corn; 7,000 bus. oats; 6,600 hogs. Shipments—3,000 bbls. flour; 2,000 bus. wheat; 700 bus. corn; 3,200 bus. oats.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Dec., 5.—Flour, all grades are in very moderate demand, the trade only buying to supply the immediate wants. Wheat nominally unchanged; good white $2,90@3,00 common to fair $2,60@2,75; good to choice red, $2,75 @2,79, inferior to fair do. and $2,25@2,27 for new white. Corn 65@90 as to condition and quality; yellow do. 65@90. Oats 52@55. Rye $1,05@1,06. Barreled pork, lard and bulk meats dull and nominal. Bacon selling small lots at 14@14½. Shoulders 12½@13. Business not stated in Whisky.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial Matters in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Money market is rather more active, at 6@7 per cent. for call loans. Foreign Exchange firm but quiet, at 109½@109¾. Government Stocks steady. Gold lower—opening at 140¾, declining to 138¾, and closing at 139¼. Freights to Liverpool firmer at 5c for corn, 5½ for barley, per sail, 7½ for wheat corn per steamer. Stocks lower at the second Board. Gold, 138¾. Rock Island, 103½; Fort Wayne, 105½; North Western, 49½; N. W. preferred, 70; Illinois Central, 117½; Hudson, 120½; Michigan Southern, 80½; Reading, 111¾; Erie, 71½; New York Central, 122; Sixes of '81 Coupons, 113½; Sixes of '81 registered, 108½; Five-twenty Coupons of '62, 108½, do of '64, 106½; do '65, 107¼; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 29¾.

The *Post* says: An increased demand for currency at the West to move the hog crop has sprung up within a few days.

The prospectus of a first mortgage, 7 per cent. loan, free of Government tax, of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad, is advertised here.

LATER

The gold market was heavy and lower, with an increased pressure to sell. The telegrams from Washington in relation to sales of gold by the treasury, and the prospect of the new gold bill, exercises a depressing effect upon the market. It was the general impression, this morning that the Government was selling, but we can state officially, that such is not the case. The Government securities were weak this afternoon on the lower gold quotations. The following were the closing prices: Registered of 1881, 108½@109; Coupons of 1881, 113¾@113¾; 5-20s registered of 1862, 106½@106¾; 5-20 coupons of '62, 108¾@109; 5-20 coupons of '64, 106¾@106¾; 5-20 coupons of '65, 107¾@107¾; 5-20 do January and July, 108@108½; 7-30s registered, 99¾@100¾; August 7-30s, 105¼@105¾; June 7-30s, 105½@105¾; July 7-30s, 105¼@105¾; June compounds of '64, 106¼@106¾; July do, 105¾@106; August do, 105¾@105¾.

At the last open board stocks were generally a fraction lower with a fair business. After the call the market was steady. Among the steamship shares Pacific Mail was the feature; the stock fell to $1,08. The cause of this fluctuation was a rumor of an injunction on the stock. The following are the closing quotations at 4:30 p. m: Ohio and Michigan Central, 28½@29; Boston Water Power, 30½@30¾; Canton, 44¼@47½; Cumberland county, 68@70; Quicksilver, 14¼@16; Mariposa M, 12½; do, Philadelphia, 7¾@8; Western Telegraph, 46¼@46½; N. C., $1,10@1,11; Reading, $1,11¾@1,12; Michigan Central, $1,10@1,12½; Michigan Southern, 80¾@80¾; Illinois Central, 91¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 84¾@84½; Cleveland and Toledo, $1,12½ @1,12¾.

Mining shares were steady, but business quite moderate; Central, 150; Hancock, 140; New York & Alleghany, 350; Ayer's M. & M., 400; Consolidated Gregory, 1,080; New York Gold, 12; Corydon, 275; Walkill Lead, 140; Excelsior, 30; Cherry, special, 25.

New York Dry Goods Trade.

NEW YORK, December 5.—The Dry Goods market is quiet but steady, with a fair trade. The meeting of Congress and the President's Message was entirely without any effect upon the market. With lower prices cotton goods must naturally soften a little, but holders are too confident to leave any prospect of any further decline than the decline in raw material, and the actual cost of production is reduced. The margin of profit on the manufacture of cotton goods is reported as great enough to warrant the mills running on reduced time. Some mills are reporting lower wages as a preferable step to stopping and throwing numbers of poor people out of employment. Brown Sheetings and Shirtings—are quiet, with the exception of Standards, and other leading prime marks, which are ⅛c higher in jobbers hands. Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings—There is a light steady business; Prints without quotable change; Ticks quiet and uniform in Ticks, but Stripes are without particular movement. There is little or no demand for Cotton Flannels. Fancy fabrics and Silesias—There is a steady demand from home dealers, and prices are steady. Drills—Quiet and prices lower. The price of Denims and Cottonades have been reduced a little to correspond with the price of other goods. Woolen goods are unprecedented and mild weather for the season has largely affected. Business in woolen goods—the short time of some mills and the stopping of others, is somewhat favorable to a better market, and holders are not disposed to urge sales. Delaines and linseys are in only moderate supply, but sufficient for the present light trade. Of cloths and cassimeres but few goods are called for, excepting leading styles for immediate manufacture into clothing or some other grades for ready made clothing. For spring trade the market for foreign goods shows little improvement from fairly large importations and rather a better prevailing demand consequent upon lower prices. Fashionable styles of goods steady and not very abundant, but good stocks of goods very low. The auction sales for to-morrow are a special sale of British, French and German dress goods, silks, shawls, &c., gingham, seersucker, business at the banks was generally rather dull. The volume of currency is steadily decreasing, owing to the continued shipments to the east to pay for produce, and the market is gradually working less easy. Still there is no appearance of closeness, and all good paper is readily discounted at the usual rate. The rates in open market are 12@18 per cent, according to the standing of the applicant.—*Chicago Tribune.*

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Cotton lower and in better demand, at 34¼@35½c for middling. Flour is in better request, but prices are generally without decided alteration, the market closing heavy; extra State $9,65@10,20; superfine western $7,50@9,30; extra western $9,50 @10,90; choice to double extra do $11,00@11,50; round hoop Ohio $10@11,15; trade brands $11,20@13. Wheat has a little steadier feeling to-day, but transactions have only been to a very limited extent, consisting No. 1 Milwaukee at $2,00. Rye heavy and dull; sale of State at $1,20. Barley moderately active at low prices, 90@91c for Canada West in bond and $1,16 for Canada free. Barley malt dull. Corn moderately active at about previous prices; $1,15 for shipping mixed western in store, $1,15@1,16 for do afloat, and $1,15 for white western in store. Oats declining, at 61@62c for Chicago and Milwaukee, and 62½ @63c for new Ohio. Pork opened firm but closed with less firmness, at $20,37@20,50c for new mess, $19,62@20,00 for old do, closing at $20 for regular and $19 for prime. Beef dull, heavy and unchanged. Cut Meats heavy and dull, at 9@10c for shoulders, and 11@12c for hams. Bacon nominal. Dressed Hogs quiet, at 8@8¾c. Lard quiet and more active but heavy, at 11½@13c. Butter dull, at 15@28c for Ohio, 28@30c for State, and 40@45c for Orange county. Cheese quiet and quiet, at 8@16½c. Whisky dull and nominally unchanged. Tallow in moderate request, at 11¼@11¾. Leather—Hemlock sole quiet and prices unchanged. Wool—No alteration. Naval Stores heavy, at 70@71c for spirits of turpentine, and $4,25@10,00 for rosin. Wool in fair request and steady, at 65@67c for domestic fleece, 60@70c for pulled, 31@32c for Texas, and 27@30c for California. Coffee more active and prices rather heavy. Sugar in moderate request, at 9¾@10¾ for Cuba. Molasses dull and heavy; sales by auction of 400 bbls New Orleans at 77@80c, 180 bbls Cuba at 39@50c, and 50 hhds Porto Rico at 55@56c. Petroleum dull at about 29c for crude, and 32@33c for refined in bond.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, December 5.—Cotton easy; sales of 4,500 bales of low middling at 32c; receipts 4,200 bales. Sugar firm; fair, at 9½c. Molasses firm, at 45c for inferior, and 65@68c for prime. Flour active; superfine, at $10,50@ 10,75; extra, at $11,25@11,50. Corn lower, at $1,20 @1,27. Oats firm and in fair demand, at 75c. Hay steady, at $29. Pork lower; old, at $25. Bacon dull and lower; shoulders, at 13c, and sides at 14½@14¾c. Lard dull, at 15½@16c. Whisky at $2,20@2,40. Tobacco in good demand; medium leaf, at 7@10c; fair, at 10@12c. Gold, 140. Sterling; bank, 52. New York Exchange ¼ discount.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, December 5.—Breadstuffs quiet. Flour—No. 1 spring $11; western spring bakers $12. Corn held; by cargo, $1; car lots, $1,05. Oats inactive, at 55c. Barley—Canada State, $1; Canada is held at $1@1,05. Rye, 96@98. Pork, $21,50. Lard, 24c. Whisky, $2,38.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 5.—Flour nominal. Wheat drooping, at $1,79 for No. 2. Corn, at 85c for No. 1. Oats, at 46c for No. 2. Provisions firmer. Dressed Hogs unchanged.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, December 5.—Wheat 1c better; sales of No. 1 at $2,21. Corn quiet; 81c for No. 1. Oats better; sales at 45c for No. 1. Rye is unchanged.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5.—Whisky dull Pennsylvania barrels $2,35@2,36, and Ohio, $2,- 43 per gallon.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. December 5—2 cars metal, Martin, Oliver & co; 16 bbls apples, J & W Fairley; 5 bbls rye flour, A Taylor; 15 doz pails, Means & Coffin; 9 bbls eggs, Blair & Woods; 25 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 1 car staves, Kalyn & co; 112 hides, J N Holfstott; 12 sks pearls, McCully & co; 15 kegs apple butter, 10 bbls cider, Steel & Bro; 30 do apples, Small & Kitchen; 75 do do, Volgt & co; 1 car barley, Garrard & Son; 1 do do, Wainwright & co; 52 bbls broom corn, McElroy & co; 11 bbls apples, Reisinger & co; 1 car meadings, Pittsburgh; 1 do do, Childs; 1 car cattle, Grazier; 15 bbls apples, W J Meek; 1 car metal, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do millfeed, Jas Glenn; 10 bbls apples, F Newman; 29 bgs oats, H Rea jr; 79 bbls apples, G H Anderson; 10 bbls do meal, do do beef, Watt & Wilson; 33 bxs cheese, J B Canfield; 179 do do do, B F Busby.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—December 5—42 cks pearls, Bryce, Walker & co; 40 pkgs onions, Voight & co; 8 cars hoops, Park, Bro & co; 1 car potatoes, W J Steel & Bro; 1 do do, Graff & Reiter; 3 cars metal, Loyd & Black; 3 do do, Zug & co; 1 do do, Mc Knight & co; 4 do, Shoenberger & Blair; 1 car oats, Williamson & Black; 51 bbls oil, Brewer, Burke & co; 1 car barley, W D Patterson; 1 car oats, Robt Henderson; 16 sks onions, 8 kgs apple butter, 2 pkgs cheese, Reymer & Bros; A Shepard; 3 pkgs butter, I H Voigt & co; 13 sks barley, 3 dressed hogs, McCullough, Smith & co; 20 kgs apple butter, W C Wardrop; 40 bbls eggs, Blair & Woods; 4 rolls leather, G H Anderson; 3 bbls apple butter, H Gerwig & co; 10 bgs rye, Jas Glenn; 35 sks dry apples, 4 bbls butter, J S Dilworth & co; 1 car C Ward; 40 doz brooms, J S Dilworth & co.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., December 5—37 sks barley, F Shields; 9 do do, Frankheim, Miller & co; 1 bbl butter, Pettit & Newlin; 6 bbls apples, B McCormick; 33 sacks rags, McCullough, Smith & co; 43 sks barley, Meanor, Harper & Hood; 47 bgs corn, H Rea jr; 3 bbls eggs, W P Beck & co; 2 do do, Cook, Bro & co; 4 cars apples, Campbell & Brown; 2 cars rye, McBane & Anjer; 1 do do, Dan Wallace; 1 car millfeed, A J Hagan; 2 cars lumber, Milliken & co; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 100 do do, W M Gormley; 23 bbls oil, B B Fahnestock & co; 20 bbls hominy, Henry Rea jr.

ALLEGHENY STATION, December 5—1 car lumber, C K Lindsay; 8 bbls apples, John Herbert; 14 do do, J M Mc Cormick; 3 do do, McConnell; 38 bbls flour, R & A Carson; 10 bbls buckwheat flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 25 bbls do, D E McAllister; 10 sks oats, D Heineman; 16 do potatoes, V Zohn; 20 sks wheat, Meyer & co; 100 bbls flour, Coy & Noble; 150 bags wheat, T Noble; 3 pkgs butter, 1 bx cheese, Kennedy & Childs.

J. B. WILLIAMS.....G. W. COWAN

WILLIAMS & COWAN,

PLASTIC SLATE CEMENT ROOFERS.

They keep on hand a large supply of Roofing Materials, Slate Cement, Felt, Roofing Paints and Varnishes. Prompt attention given to the Roofing business. Office, No. 235 Penn street, next to Masonic Hall Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. se17:192

RUBBER COATS, RIDING CAPES

Ponchos, Leggings, Overhalls; also a superior article of Rubber Coats made of Silk. A full assortment on hand, wholesale and retail, at the Rubber Depot, 20 and 24 St. Clair st. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

WALL PAPER—Of all grades, for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms and Kitchens, in great variety, at No. 107 Market street. oct27 JOS. H. HUGHES & BRO.

RIVER NEWS.

The river has risen considerably since our last report, and was still rising last evening, with twelve and a half feet in the channel by the Allegheny marks. At Oil City, the Allegheny river was rising in the early part of the day, with seven feet in the channel at that point. The weather yesterday was cloudy and smoky, with every appearance of rain.

The Spray, from Cincinnati, is the only arrival we have to report. The Leonidas, from Cincinnati, and the Savanna, from St. Louis, were due last night and will doubtless be found in port this morning.

The Argosy cleared for Cincinnati about noon yesterday, with a moderate trip, and the Almporter got off for St. Louis last evening. The last named boat had a very good trip, including a considerable amount of railroad iron, and a fair number of passengers.

The Grey Eagle got off for Parkersburg on time yesterday, and the Bayard, Capt. Geo. D. Moore, is the regular packet for that point to-day.

The Bellevernon, Capt. Darragh, the Wanita, Capt. Shuman, both excellent boats, and in charge of careful and experienced officers, are announced for St. Louis, and the Kate Robinson, Capt. Robt. Robinson, is up for New Orleans.

The Ida Reese, Capt. Joe Brown, is next in turn for Cincinnati and Louisville after the Pine Grove, and the Maggie Hays, Capt. Hendrickson, is the regular Saturday packet for Cincinnati, having taken the place of the Quickstep.

The Yorktown since she was taken off the dock has been handsomely repainted and now presents a very neat appearance, looking like a bran new boat. We expect to see Captain Ebbert loading her for St. Louis before long. Capt. Standish Pepgard still retains charge of the office of the Yorktown.

The Louisville *Courier*, not satisfied with the statements of the Pittsburgh papers in regard to the Great Republic, sent a special reporter here to see if there was not some mistake in regard to the dimensions, capacity, etc., etc., of this mammoth steamer. The *Courier* is now satisfied that she is just what she is represented, and is forced to admit, in point of design, model, etc., etc., she is, or will be when finished, *equal* to any of the finest lower river steamers. We are of the opinion that when she goes down there, the *Courier* will acknowledge that the Great Republic is a little *ahead* of anything ever turned out in the shape of a steamboat at Louisville or vicinity, including Madison.

The river from this point out is now in excellent condition for towboats taking out coal, but unfortunately, there is but little coal here ready for shipment, and consequently, there is not much going forward. The Hercules will probably get out with a tow today.

The Quickstep, Julia and Rob Roy arrived at Cincinnati on Monday, and the Columbia, Carrie, and Kate Putnam were advertised to leave there for Pittsburgh on Tuesday. The Quickstep has been laid up at Cincinnati. The Glendale, en route from Pittsburgh to Saint Louis, passed Evansville on Monday. The Nora was advertised to leave Cincinnati for Arkansas river on Tuesday, as was also the Westmoreland for New Orleans. The tow boat Simpson Horner passed up over the falls at Louisville on Monday.

We clip the following from the St. Louis *Democrat*, of Monday:

The Mexico, formerly Izetia, side-wheeler, was sold on Saturday to parties from Tuxpo river, for the sum of $14,000.....The towboat Friendship goes to Pittsburgh with four barges, containing about 900 tons pig iron and iron ore.....The Minnie Sherman, Capt. Lars Porter, Glasgow and Pine Bluff are loading for the Ohio river.....We learn that Captain W. G. Harrison has purchased the splendid steamer Bart. Able, now commanded by him, and intends to keep her in the Red river trade as long as the water permits.

Says the Louisville *Courier*: We learn that Mr. Thos. Collins, coalboat pilot, is insane, and his friends, yesterday, started with him to the asylum at Lexington.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI.—SATURDAY PACKET, AT 12 M., IN

PLACE OF THE QUICKSTEP.—The fine passenger steamer PACKET, CAPT. HAYS. D. To HANSON, Commander; R. H. FORTER, Clerk, will run as a REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, dc4 CHAS. BARNES, Agents.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The new and splendid passenger steamer BELLEVERNON.....Capt. JOHN J. DARRAGH.

W. F. BLACKSTOCK, Clerk, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to dc4 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

FOR MEMPHIS & NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid steamer KATE ROBINSON.....Capt. R. M. ROBINSON, Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, at 4 p. m., positively.

For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, dc4 CHARLES BARNES, JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer IDA REESE.....Capt. J. BROWN, Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, TUESDAY, at 4 p. m. Positively.

For freight or passage apply on board or to dc4 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The passenger steamer WAUANITA.....Capt. T. BAUMAN. Will leave for above and all intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to no27 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

EXPRESS PACKET LINE FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer "EXPRESS." IMPORTER.....Capt. JOHN NOSS, Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, at 12 M.

For freight or passage apply on board, no27

PEOPLE'S LINE.—REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET.—Between PITTS